

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, MONDAY, JULY 29, 1929—VOL. XXI, NO. 205

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

## COLUMBIA BASIN PROPOSES VAST POWER PROJECT

Oregon, Idaho and Washington Would Profit by Reclamation

### ADVOCATES RECALL PLEDGE BY HOOVER

Series of Locks and Dams Would Help Develop Inland Ports

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 28.—Development of potential water power along the Columbia River and the reclamation of thousands of acres of semiarid land in the central part of this State will be sought by the Columbia Basin Reclamation League, recently organized by north-central Washington cities.

President Hoover, while Secretary of Commerce in 1928, pledged himself in favor of the project in a speech at Seattle, and said the Nation should undertake it without delay. The sale or lease of water and power would pay for the entire development, there would be a full use for all resulting power, navigation and reclamation within half a generation, and the development would double the population of Washington, Idaho and Oregon, he said.

Those interested in the movement for speedy construction of the project declare they are heartened by the remarks of Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, in a speech at Portland, Ore. He said that future reclamation in the West will depend on the economic soundness of the individual projects.

### Reclamation to Pay

Such a policy fits in perfectly with plans of the new league, said its executive secretary, James O'Sullivan. Reclamation of the Columbia Basin in central Washington, he declared, will be economically sound from the very start, the sale of its products fully financing the work.

W. H. Battey, an engineer of Seattle, believes that a series of dams and locks can be constructed as an integral part of the project, which will make Spokane an inland seaport. That city, in the extreme eastern portion of the state, is separated from the ocean by vast stretches of arid country and mountains.

Although the Columbia River falls 1000 feet between the international border and the mouth of the Snake River, and 300 additional feet between there and the Pacific, locks have been constructed at The Dalles and at Cascade. Removal of several reefs and the building of locks round nine rapids would make it possible to bring freight boats up the Columbia and Spokane rivers to Spokane, he declared.

Each dam constructed would provide the water for power development.

(Continued on Page 5, Column 4)

## Deserters Aided by Official, Court in Poland Decides

WARSAW.—The verdict in the Dr. Otto Ulitz case finds him guilty of assisting Polish citizens to desert from the army, but allows extenuating circumstances as acted from patriotic motives. He was sentenced to five months imprisonment after a probationary period of two years.

An appeal was allowed to a higher court on the grounds that experts had not been heard on the question of Dr. Ulitz's signature produced in court in a photograph.

The prosecution brought evidence to show an organized attempt on the part of Volksbund—a German patriotic society in Polish Upper Silesia, of which Dr. Ulitz is head—to promote desertion from the Polish army by granting certificates which were accepted as passports at the German frontier and enabled holders to take up residence in Germany. Dr. Ulitz denied the authenticity of the incriminating documents.

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON.—As Dr. Ulitz has been in prison awaiting trial since mid-February, the sentence in effect means no further imprisonment at the end of the period of probation. The original arrest caused a sensation as Dr. Ulitz, being a member of the local Diet in Upper Silesia, enjoyed parliamentary immunity which the Diet consistently refused to raise, despite pressure from Warsaw. Finally, it was dissolved by order of the Polish Government, and Dr. Ulitz was arrested immediately.

### MAIL BY AIR URGED

CHICAGO.—Small stickers to place on letters, shaped like an arrow, and with the message, "This letter was sent by air mail for speed, reply by air mail," have been prepared by the National Air Transport, Inc., here for free distribution to business organizations using the air mail.

## INDEX OF THE MONITOR

MONDAY, JULY 29, 1929	
General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
Sports—Page 6	
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11	
FEATURES	
New Train Park	2
The Children's Page	3
Art News and Comment	4
Radio	5
The Home Forum	6
Presence of Mind	7
With Dutch Translation	8
Daily Features	12
Editorials	13

## British-Soviet Parley Commences in London

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

LONDON.—Great Britain and Soviet Russia have begun preliminary conversations for the resumption of trade and commercial relations and the renewal of diplomatic service through Arthur Henderson, Foreign Secretary, and V. S. Dolgovskiy, Soviet Ambassador from Paris.

The Russian diplomat drove unattended into the Foreign Office quadrangle in a closed automobile. He smiled affably as he alighted and was lavishly photographed before entering the Foreign Office for what was expected to be a long interview with the Foreign Secretary of the Labor Government.

## FRENCH RETAIN DAVIS CUP BY NARROW MARGIN

Cochet Defeats Lott in Final Match—Tilden Wins From Borotra

PARIS (AP).—By the narrow margin of 3 matches to 2, France's tennis stars, Henri Cochet and Jean Borotra, defeated a team of four Americans in the Davis Cup challenge round, concluded on the red clay courts of Roland Garros Stadium, just outside Paris, July 28.

The triumph was France's third over the United States in the challenge round in as many years.

In the two culminating singles matches William T. Tilden 2d of Philadelphia, defeated Borotra, 4-6, 6-1, 6-4, 7-5, to bring the two nations level at two matches each.

Then Cochet, conceded to be the greatest tennis player in the world, brought victory to his country in a terrific struggle with a gallant and courageous American boy, George M. Lott Jr., of Chicago, by scores of 6-1, 3-6, 6-0, 6-3.

Lott fought a fine battle and went down with colors flying and a French cheerer him in the last and deciding match.

Tilden, in what may prove to be his valdictory in international play, gave his team and country a chance to win the trophy by beating Borotra. His victory was one of strategy more than of superior skill in striking the ball. The match by points:

First Set	
Tilden .....	2 3 4 5 6 0 1—33-4
Borotra .....	4 5 6 7 8 9 10—40-6
Second Set	
Tilden .....	4 4 6 5 4—21-6
Borotra .....	1 1 1 3 1 2—47-1
Third Set	
Tilden .....	4 4 1 1 1 4 6 4—20-6
Borotra .....	4 2 2 1 4 4 0 4—27-4
Fourth Set	
Tilden .....	4 4 1 1 1 1 4 6 6—38-7
Borotra .....	0 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4—27-5

Cochet's victory over Lott and with it French triumph over the U. S. tennis team, was conceded from the start. The great surprise was the magnificent battle which the young Chicagoan waged against an older and better player. Lott raced about the court with great speed, made a try for everything, and after exhausting himself against the relentless mechanical perfection of Cochet's game, left the court with the crowd giving him an ovation.

Cochet was just as good as on Friday when he turned Tilden back with ease in three fast sets. The P. champion tucked away the first set without great difficulty but in the second set, Lott's latent energy burst into such a dazzling display of speed that Cochet's back turned back and the American youth caught up with him at one set each.

Such a pace could not go on. Cochet was outwitting him and paring his own strength with his inappreciable anticipation of where the next shot was coming. He was keen on the run much more than he had been against Tilden, but he never had to exert the energy Lott was expending and so he had no trouble driving back the fatigued American 6-0 in the third set.

The inevitable happened in the fourth set. The better man won, but Lott fought gamely for every point. The match by points:

First Set	
Cochet .....	6 2 4 4 8—34-4
Lott .....	3 4 0 1 6 3—21-1
Second Set	
Cochet .....	1 3 4 5 1—27-3
Lott .....	7 4 2 5 5 0 4—34-6
Third Set	
Cochet .....	1 3 4 5 1—30-6
Lott .....	1 2 1 6 2—16-0
Fourth Set	
Cochet .....	1 1 2 1 5 4 1—31-4
Lott .....	1 2 4 2 7 2 1 1—24-3

## British Cotton Lockout Begins With Some Mills Silent, Men Idle

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

MANCHESTER, Eng.—Lancashire's cotton industry has begun its long pending lockout, but it is not so widespread as was at one time expected. The number of firms involved is estimated at 10 per cent of the whole, and includes the well-known concern of Tootal, Broadbent & Lee Company, which remains open without announcing the reduction of wages for which the federated employers are contending. Nevertheless, 1500 mills are reported silent, and the number of workers affected amounts to several hundred thousand.

Negotiations are still under way and the situation is such as to create the hope that the stoppage may be of short duration. Spinners and cardroom operators have already expressed their willingness to make a settlement with their employers upon a basis of reduction in wages, but

## MEXICAN TARIFF AIDS NEW TYPE OF 'REVOLUTION'

High Duties Declared Help to Growing Industrialization of Country

By ROBERT S. ALLEN

REFLECTING THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. MEXICO CITY—Much ado is being made in a number of Latin-American countries over the proposed tariff bill which the Congress of the United States has under consideration, yet nothing is ever said below the Rio Grande about the rigorous and arbitrary tariff system that operates in Mexico.

Of course the United States is a vital market to the complaining Latin-American countries, yet the fact remains that in practice Mexico is, in the matter of tariff, much more aggressive than the United States.

George Wythe, United States commercial attaché in Mexico City, in discussing before the seminar of the Committee on Cultural Relations with Latin America the subject of commercial relations between Mexico and the United States, presented data which disclosed that practically all of Mexico's expanding industrialization is due to drastic tariff regulations.

Extreme Protectionism

Mr. Wythe did not imply any criticism by his figures; he merely detailed them as showing the relationship between the growth of Mexican industry and the Mexican policy of extreme protectionism.

Mexico, he declared, has had heavy tariff restrictions throughout its history. Under the present laws the President has complete authority to raise or lower rates. This power, Mr. Wythe said, had been used within the last two years to boost very considerably rates on all textile products.

So heavy have duties become, he declared, that a large number of American manufacturers are establishing plants in Mexico, putting their products here under their own trade marks to avoid the import duty. Among such corporations are Ford Motors, General Electric and General Motors shoe factories and packing plants.

According to Mr. Wythe small industries are increasing throughout Mexico.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

## Single Taxers Pay Homage to Henry George

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

EDINBURGH.—Six hundred followers of Henry George, the original "single taxer," representing 23 countries, gathered at New College recently for their annual conference, a meeting which incidentally celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the publication of Mr. George's famous book, "Progress and Poverty."

The gathering was held to promote land value taxation and free trade, and to proclaim that in this policy lies the solution of the problems of unemployment and low wages, and that through economic freedom both industrial and international peace may be permanently established.

Some hundred British members of Parliament, particularly the Labor members, sent letters of good will and support, and gave the conference assurances that the present Government will carry out pledges to levy tax on land values in the next budget. The Greek Government, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, delegated a special representative to attend the conference and to report on the progress of the legislative process of the land value movement in various countries, the fuller extension of free trade methods in assessing land values, the economic causes of war, agriculture, housing and unemployment.

The conference closed with a public meeting when "The Religious Teaching of Henry George" was discussed by the Rev. Herbert S. Bigsby, of Cincinnati, the Rev. Mervyn J. Stewart of Essex and the Rev. M. L. Perle, rabbi of the Liberal Jewish Synagogue of London.

This is at present held up because weavers who represent 200,000 workers have declined to discuss such reduction.

In this connection Frederick Holroyd, president of the Master Spinners' Federation, representing the employers, says, "We are ready to meet the operatives and representatives at any moment if requested to do so." H. Boothman, general secretary of the Operative Spinners' Association, on the other hand, says: "We are ready to negotiate at any time when a favorable opportunity arises. We are now simply standing by and waiting developments."

Engineers and boiler-makers are in readiness to enable work to be resumed in the event that a settlement is effected at any time. It is stated that the spinners and cardroom operatives are prepared to agree on a cut in wages amounting from 7 1/2 to 10 per cent, compared to 12 1/2 demanded by the employers.

## Reasoning, Not Propaganda, Best Way to Peace, Teachers Decide

Speakers in World Conference in Geneva Decried Dogmatic Way of Instructing Pupils in Evils of War—Would Present Both Sides

By MARJORIE SHULER

GENEVA.—When is the teaching of peace not peace, but propaganda? This is the riddle which 3000 educators at the Congress of the World Federation of Education Associations have set themselves to answer as a result of criticism on the part of those who think that arguments for peace have no place in the school curriculum and who condemn in particular instruction of boys and girls about activities of the League of Nations and the World Court.

The question was first brought out openly before the convention by Princess Radziwill, of the League of Nations, in a program arranged by five federation committees, which have organized peace instruction according to a plan devised by Dr. David Starr Jordan, which won the prize offered by Raphael Hertzka.

But the speech by Princess Radziwill was followed by much discussion among individual groups of dele-

gates since their arrival in Geneva. "Human beings must be taught to form their own judgments, and therefore teachers cannot simply place before their pupils what they themselves consider right and wrong," said Princess Radziwill.

League Not a Dream

"The League of Nations is no religion or philosophy or dream of the pacifists. It is so much a reality that no statesmen can come together to decide the fate of people they govern without taking account of its work and influence. War today is not an impulse on the part of one nation to exterminate another. War only is possible because under certain conditions men are willing to fight. It is an issue resulting from people into a position of opposition."

"Individuals have little to do with these subtle and gradual shiftings of international relationships. They are determined by the forces of the world."

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2)

## ST. LOUIS PLANE ENTERS 17TH DAY; 60,000 ON FIELD

Bromley to Try Again to Make Non-Stop Flight to Japan

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (AP).—With less than a day to go to reach the 400-hour mark for a sustained flight, the St. Louis Robin lazily dived overhead at Lambert-St. Louis field on July 29. The pilots, Dale Jackson and Forest O'Brien, kept it in its usual circle as they added approximately \$2 a minute for their time aloft.

No indication when the motor will croon its swan song was apparent to ground observers as the airman went into his seventeenth day. At 9:17 a. m., July 29, the fliers had been in the air 356 hours.

According to Maj. William B. Robertson of the Curtiss-Robertson Company sponsoring the flight, plane body troubles have not bothered the fliers although the Angeleno and the City of Cleveland were forced down by such causes. He attributed this to the use of welded metal tubing and alloys in the wing ribs and propeller.

Officials of the field estimated that 60,000 watched the plane Sunday.

## Bromley to Try Again

TACOMA, Wash. (AP).—Lieut. Harold Bromley, whose specially constructed monoplane was wrecked here July 28 when he attempted to take off on a non-stop flight to Tokyo, expects to try it again within 60 days.

Heavily loaded, the low-slung plane sped down a specially-built ramp and whirled into a "ground loop" when Lieutenant Bromley had been unable to see because of gasoline spray from the craft's fully loaded tanks.

Half the right wing of the plane was crumpled into a mass of steel and plywood. The pilot sprang from the wreckage unhurt. He blamed himself for the crash, declaring he should have stopped the ship as soon as the gasoline spray got in his eyes.

After the crash a special meeting of backers of the flight resulted in a decision to rebuild the plane immediately.

## Minnesota Forced Down

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The endurance plan of the Minnesota crashed at Wold Chamberlain field at 5:25 a. m., July 29, resulting fatally to Capt. P. J. Crichton and injuring Owen Haugland, pilots.

The plane had been in the air 154 hours and 45 minutes at the time of the mishap.

## Woman Claims Record

LE BOURGET, France (AP).—Mlle. Maryse Bastie, French woman aviator, landing her plane here July 29, claimed to have made a new endurance record, remaining aloft 26 hours and 46 minutes. This she claimed was 22 minutes more than the mark held by the American girl, Elinor Smith.

The conference closed with a public meeting when "The Religious Teaching of Henry George" was discussed by the Rev. Herbert S. Bigsby, of Cincinnati, the Rev. Mervyn J. Stewart of Essex and the Rev. M. L. Perle, rabbi of the Liberal Jewish Synagogue of London.

## Odd Occupations of Women of the Early American Colonies

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON (AP).—The final outcome of the naval limitation discussions now advancing into a highly technical phase in London is expected by American experts to leave at least two-thirds of the 15-cruiser program intact.

As they see it, at least 10 of the contemplated 10,000-ton vessels will have to be built under any arrangement between the United States and Great Britain.

In the meantime the laying of the keels of three cruisers, it is recalled that President Hoover himself remarked that "generally speaking, the British cruiser strength considerably exceeds American strength at the present time and the actual construction of these three cruisers would not be likely in themselves to produce inequality in the final results."

## FARMERS' GRAIN CORPORATION IS GOT UNDER WAY

\$10,000,000 National Co-operative in Preliminary Step to Organization

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO.—The efficacy of President Hoover's method of helping an industry improve its condition by its own efforts in establishing harmony within its own ranks was again demonstrated when grain farmers of the Nation agreed here to organize and draft a preliminary plan for a \$10,000,000 co-operative association to help stabilize production, prices and domestic and foreign markets.

The corporation is to be of, by and for the farmers. It will be organized under state law, have an authorized capital of \$10,000,000 of common stock, each share having a par value of \$10. The total capitalization will eventually be \$20,000,000.

Belief was expressed here by a member of the Federal Farm Board, Carl Williams of Oklahoma City, Okla., that this corporation may be ready for its legal organization within six weeks.

Capital stock would be open to subscription by the farmer-owned organizations on the basis of one share of stock for each farmer member of the co-operative. Wheat growers would subscribe on the same basis. Individual farmers may own one share each. Payments must be in cash or by depositing 25 per cent down and paying the balance on the installment plan.

Farm Board to Help

Articles of incorporation and by-laws of the new company are to be formulated in co-operation with the Federal Farm Board to furnish proper safeguards in management so long as the company may be indebted to the board.

The permanent president will serve

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

## Serbo-Bulgarian Relations Strained Over Minorities

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

SOFIA.—Although both Yugoslavia and Bulgaria profess to be considering the matter of beginning direct negotiations for the purpose of solving questions in dispute and establishing better mutual relations, recent declarations of leading Serbian diplomats and articles in official Serbian papers have created an atmosphere which makes the success of such negotiations very difficult.

Part of the leading article in the Pravda of Belgrade, organ of the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Dr. Vojislav Marinkovich, after attacking the Bulgarian Government in vehement terms, formally proposes that Yugoslavia, Rumania and Greece occupy large areas of southwest Bulgaria.

Other Belgrade papers have hinted at some such drastic measure. Dr. Miroslav Spalakovitch, Yugoslav minister at Paris, is quoted on an interview with the Belgrade and Zagreb press as using very abusive declarations regarding King Boris and Andrew Ljapcheff, the Bulgarian Premier.

Part of the Bulgarian press responds with acrimony. At the same time many Bulgarian organizations are protesting before international forums against the killing of Bulgarians by Serbian soldiers and guards along the border. After careful investigation, the Socialists have sent a long and detailed account of alleged atrocities to the Bulgarian Society for the League of Nations and have protested to the international bureau of this organization.

Priests also have sent protests to the churches of the world and the organization of Bulgarian refugees from territory occupied by Serbia have protested to the League of Nations.

The Bulgarian Government is also planning officially to present the question of Bulgarian minorities in Serbia to the September session of the League.

## Pole 'Wobbling,' Carnegie Crew Finds; 10,000 Feet Range Located in Ocean

SAN FRANCISCO (AP).—Completing the first part of a three-year cruise around the world, the non-magnetic sailing ship Carnegie, experimental cruiser of the Carnegie Institution, put into port here July 28 for repairs and supplies after a 25-day voyage from Yokohama.

Without a scrap of iron or steel in it, the Carnegie has sailed around the world several times, visiting the north and south polar regions in quest of scientific data on magnetism and atmospheric electricity.

The trip just completed took the Carnegie to Iceland and the south Pacific, under the command of Capt. J. P. Ault. Seven natural scientists were aboard.

Among the discoveries announced here was the finding of two submarine mountain ranges off the coast of South America last February. One range, extending 10,000 feet above the ocean floor was encountered off the coast of Ecuador; and another off the Chilean coast.

Captain Ault declared he had obtained definite proof that the north pole is "wobbling."

"While the change is comparatively slight," Captain Ault said, "our observations prove that the north magnetic pole, ordinarily regarded as constant by mariners, is changing."

Easter Island, a marine enigma, frequently reported by mariners to have submerged, is still above the waves, the investigators declared. They told of anchoring off the island

## Becomes Prime Minister Eighth Time Since 1913

By Radio from Monitor Bureau



ARISTIDE BRIAND

## TROOPS RETIRE IN MANCHURIA TO AVOID CLASH

Neutral Zone Left on Frontier—China Reported Concerned Over Mongolia

TOKYO (AP).—Press dispatches from Manchuria said that Russian and Chinese troops both were withdrawing from the border and making a neutral zone in order to avoid clashes.

Rengo News Agency dispatches from Manchuria said Chinese troops on July 28 started to withdraw in the direction of Kharin, leaving a small cavalry force at the border.

There were reports the withdrawal was due partially to apprehensions of a Mongol invasion, which would cut them off in the rear. The Rengo dispatches did not mention Russian movements, but Asahi Shimbun's Harbin dispatch said military headquarters there announced the Russians had withdrawn both at Manchuli and Pogranichnaya under orders from Moscow.

The Asahi said the withdrawals left a zone of about 12 miles between the two forces.

LONDON (AP).—Rumors in Tokyo of a Mongol invasion of China as a counter-movement to Chinese seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway in Manchuria disquieted London international circles, which were hoping for peaceful settlement of the controversy between Russia and China.

Mongolia's relations with the Nationalist Chinese Government at Nanking have been strained since the Government's inception and various Soviet actions apparently have agreed upon alliance of Mongolia in any movement against China. The Communist element is strong in the vast Province, which is a buffer between China proper and Siberia.

The situation, however, remains obscure. Moscow maintained a deep silence, denying negotiations between the two countries for settlement of their differences were under way.

Ready for Parley

PEIPING (AP).—Chu Shao-yang, Chinese Minister to Finland, who may represent China in the negotiations with Soviet Russia for the settlement of the dispute over the Chinese Eastern Railway, has arrived here from Nanking. He stated that China is ready to open direct negotiations with Russia as soon as the Moscow authorities indicate a similar attitude.

"If Russia will cease propaganda in this country, China is ready to co-operate with Russia in the joint management and administration of the Chinese Eastern Railway," said the Chinese diplomat. Chu Shao-yang conferred with the Minister of Railways, Sun Fo, and will continue to Mukden and Harbin immediately.

For a week and of taking extensive soundings in the vicinity. These soundings, they disclosed, revealed that scores of other islands, extending to the eastward of Easter Island, have sunk beneath the ocean's surface due to submarine disturbances.

## Dirigible Starts Month's Inflation

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON.—Inflation of the new Burney passenger airship R-100, designed for Atlantic flights, has begun at Howden, Yorkshire. Five million cubic feet of hydrogen gas will be needed for the inflation, which will occupy nearly a month, after which the Air Ministry will conduct speed tests.

These will be followed by preliminary flights over Great Britain, varying from 3 to 49 hours' duration, and by 7 days at the mooring mast before flight to Canada is attempted.

Accommodation is provided for 100 passengers, and besides a restaurant seating 50 people, there are promenade decks and lounges. The maximum speed of the R-100 will be about 82 miles an hour in still air and a cruising speed of 74 to 75 miles an hour is expected. The cruising radius, when carrying a full load of fuel and passengers, will be approximately 3000 miles.

The Monitor is informed that the entire accommodation for the maiden flight from England to America has been fully reserved, as much as \$1000 having been offered for a berth.

## BRIAND RETAINS FORMER CABINET UNDER POINCARÉ

New Prime Minister Avoids Changes Before Conference on Reparations

### RADICAL SOCIALIST SUPPORT EXPECTED

Parties Agree on Truce Pending Outcome of Conference at The Hague

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

PARIS.—Closeness of the reparations conference, set for Aug. 6, is dominating efforts of the new Prime Minister, Aristide Briand. His Government will probably face a reconvened Parliament, Aug. 2, to present its program and seek a confidence vote before sending its representatives to The Hague.

M. Briand is sure of a majority, for the Poincaré Government was not defeated and had a majority in the last Parliament.

This is both to the advantage and disadvantage of M. Briand, for while he is confident of a majority, he has had no freedom to reshape the Cabinet in the same measure as if it had been defeated. His preoccupation was to bring Radicals back to the Government fold, from which they excluded themselves last year.

Radicals Seek Interior Post

Their price, however, was one or more ministries and among them the Ministry of the Interior. This post, which has been held by Andre Tardieu, is politically extremely important and was kept for 30 years in the Radicals' hands.

M. Briand could not easily disturb men who had worked with him and of them M. Tardieu was the least easy to dislodge or transfer. In these circumstances, M. Briand sought a halfway solution which would give him the Radical votes still to be heard from. Nevertheless, their direct attachment to the Government group, New undersecretaries may be appointed. His promise is that his Cabinet is formed for one task only, namely, to represent France's interests at The Hague, and he asks a truce which the Radicals are prepared to grant.

Parties Agree on Truce

Edouard Daladier and Edouard Herriot, two Radical chiefs, were proffered seats in the Briand Cabinet, but rejected the opportunity because M. Briand was not prepared to sacrifice the posts demanded. M. Herriot is still to be heard from. Nevertheless, M. Briand is assured the benevolent attitude of the Radicals for a brief spell in Parliament.

Not only will the Government seek approval of its policy at The Hague, but also a parliamentary recess, much from the last Parliament permitting tax alleviations, provided the parties agree generally to treat it as matter of form and not seize it as an opening for a big political debate.

During the succeeding three months of parliamentary recess, much will have happened and time will have to be given to M. Briand and the Radicals to work out the next move. The Hague meeting will be over, and Senate elections by which one-third are chosen will have taken place. Furthermore, the Radical Congress will have been held.

PARIS (AP).—Aristide Briand, France's new Prime Minister, will retain intact the Cabinet that served with his predecessor, Raymond Poincaré. M. Briand will retain the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, which was his in the Poincaré Cabinet. This is the eighth time since 1913 that he has been called to the Premiership.

M. Briand appeared satisfied with the retention of his old Cabinet, apparently realizing it was a makeshift solution at best and would have to be changed sooner or later to appease political appetites. His time before opening at The Hague of the conference on reparations, however, was too short to experiment further.

The imminence of the conference was known to be a determining factor in much that the new Prime Minister did, since with its involving his absence from the capital he wished to have men in the Ministry accustomed to their posts.

## Naval Officials Expect Only Slight Cruiser Cuts

WASHINGTON (AP).—The final outcome of the naval limitation discussions now advancing into a highly technical phase in London is expected by American experts to leave at least two-thirds of the 15-cruiser program intact.

As they see it, at least 10 of the contemplated 10,000-ton vessels will have to be built under any arrangement between the United States and Great Britain.



## PRISON ATTACKS CALL ATTENTION TO WIDE ABUSES

Congestion in Federal and  
State Institutions Now  
Under Scrutiny

WASHINGTON—Congestion in federal and state prisons similar to that which has caused convict revolts in Auburn and Joliet, N. Y., has been exposed as "deplorable" and is now under the scrutiny of Senator Hiram Fitzgerald, Federal Prison Commissioner. It is the overcrowding, insanitary conditions, dirt and idleness found in federal institutions, and also in state, county and municipal jails visited by the Special Committee on Federal Penal and Reformatory Institutions for the House of Representatives.

Recent events in New York prisons, where outbreaks of convicts are attributed directly to overcrowding and insanitary conditions, are likely to combine with the revelations of the special House committee, to produce a widespread campaign for reform.

Mr. Fitzgerald is now making a nationwide tour of inspection in federal prisons for the purpose of the Department of Justice, preliminary to drastic steps for improvement planned in the autumn. The congressional survey revealed shocking conditions of congestion attributed to the "tremendous increase" in the number of persons arrested, convicted and committed for violations of federal penal laws.

Senatorial jail breaks like those at Auburn and Joliet are declared to be of less ultimate significance than the effect which crowded prison conditions has on the national crime problem. The National Commission on Law Enforcement and Enforcement is investigating this aspect of the matter.

### 1700 Men Revolt in Auburn Prison

AUBURN, N. Y. (AP)—Fifty long-term convicts at Auburn State Prison July 28 led a revolt of the 1700 inmates; captured the prison arsenal, stormed the main gates, fired several prison shops, and killed in the loss of \$500,000 and shot four guards.

Four convicts escaped from the prison in the first rush, two of the murderers were slain by the fire of the guards, and a third was wounded. A more limited riot followed, in which three of the staff being off duty because it was Sunday, beat back the first attack of the rioters. Then, reinforced by the remaining guards, they held a yelling, surging mob of convicts at bay until the outbreak spent its force and quiet was restored within the prison.

Dr. Raymond E. C. Kieh, state commissioner of correction, attributed the outbreak to overcrowding of prisoners and said he had been "feeling it for a long time."

### Chang Bars Opium, Drink and Tobacco

PEIPING, China.—A vigorous campaign against the use of tobacco and opium, the use of alcoholic liquors and against lavish entertainments of any kind has been started by the new Mayor of Peiping, Gen. Chang. Yung-wu, General Chang is a young man, who was raised on a farm in Shanai Province. He declares that he has never used tobacco, or alcoholic liquors, and that his experiences in the former capital have increased his determination to abstain from their use.

The youthful Mayor came to Peiping a year ago, shortly after occupation of the northern city by Shansi troops, and took over the duties of garrison commander. At that time General Chang appeared a fresh-faced boy, very tall and weather-beaten, but in splendid health. He told with pleasure of his delight in Chinese boxing, an art which does not resemble boxing in the western sense, but is a series of exercises.

The young man's natural desire for an outdoor life without dissipation has obviously not been affected by the atmosphere in the former capital, however. He feels that he can teach Peiping residents something in this respect.

The former Mayor, an adherent of Marshal Feng Yu-shiang, was receiving \$100 a day from the municipality for "entertainment." The new Mayor asks all civic officers to omit lavish entertainments, either at their own expense or at the city's.

### LOGGERS SAVE CEDAR DISCARDED AS WASTE

BUXE, Ore.—Port Orford white cedar, which has lain on the ground

### THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy  
An International Daily Newspaper  
Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, \$3.00; six months, \$1.50; three months, \$0.75; one month, 25c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

### Announcing a Midsummer Sale

AUGUST 1ST

Entire stock of summer apparel, children's shoes, hats, men's shirts, etc., at substantial savings.

### IDA'S

5001 Georgia Avenue, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

## TEXTILE UNION MEN INDICTED AT GASTONIA

German Radicals Send Pro-  
test to North Carolina  
Court

### Day Radio Improves With Sun Spots Dim

WASHINGTON—A further link in the chain of evidence that links radio static with sun spots has been forged by continued experiments at the Bureau of Standards.

Daylight radio reception is at its maximum now, with static at a minimum, investigation by the laboratory of special radio transmission research reveals. The information covers receiving measurements from 12 distant stations mostly European, and six American stations within 500 miles of Washington.

The sun undergoes an 11-year cycle of activity, and observations correlate this period with the growth and decrease of radio static. A period of intense sun spots occurred at the height of the period, with bright spots appearing on the sun's surface as volumes of flames are shot up hundreds and perhaps thousands of miles from eruptions.

Meanwhile, the Bureau of Standards is recording night and day the ratio of static to signals, on devices that look like ticker tape. The bureau has a comparison of reception conditions since 1923.

## Airplane Finds Way to Aid Automobile

NEW YORK.—The airplane, from its vantage point of vast, unencumbered traffic lanes through the skies, is contributing to a solution of the problems which congested city streets present to its more earth-bound associate, the automobile.

An aerial survey by the Citizens' Street Traffic Committee of the City of New York has revealed many ways in which traffic congestion may be avoided or relieved, and the committee has prepared a series of recommendations dealing with the situation.

The aerial survey, members of the committee said, showed that many parallel marginal streets were completely free from traffic, while main arteries only a few blocks away were badly congested. The committee unanimously expressed the opinion that information regarding these marginal streets should be posted on the congested traffic lanes so that drivers could use them.

## FUTURE SKYSCRAPER MAY SHAME RAINBOW

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Skyscrapers in colors will be the next step in the present building period, according to delegates at the thirty-third annual convention of the National Terra Cotta Society, which has just held its convention here.

The sky line of the future city is likely to resemble an elongated rainbow if the predictions heard at the sessions come true. Reference was made to an apartment house in Chicago the first three stories of which are in dark French blue, the next three in light bluish green, several in salmon and the final top five multicolored.

### CLEANING SKYSCRAPERS

CHICAGO.—To wash the face of a skyscraper that is made of the costs about \$2000. May cleaning a sandstone building is more expensive.

Brought out in discussing the relative merits of sandstone and of tile for the proposed Rosenwald Industrial Museum.

### \$223,622 TAX REFUND ALLOWED

WASHINGTON (AP)—A refund of \$223,622 for over assessment of income tax against the Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., was announced by the Internal Revenue Bureau.

### The LATCH STRING

is out for you for  
LUNCHEON and DINNER

Paramount consideration  
Cleanliness and Service

612 12th St., N. W., Bet. F and G  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

### The Allies Inn

Opp. the Corcoran Art Gallery  
One block from the White House

Breakfast Luncheon  
Dinner

Cool, Refreshing, Homelike  
Rooms

1703 New York Avenue  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

### 17th CAFETERIA

224 17th St., Washington, D. C.  
One Block West of the White House

### Tourists Welcome HOME COOKING

BREAKFAST  
LUNCHEON 50c - 75c  
DINNER 65c - 75c

ALSO A LA CARTE

German Radicals Send Pro-  
test to North Carolina  
Court

### Day Radio Improves With Sun Spots Dim

WASHINGTON—A further link in the chain of evidence that links radio static with sun spots has been forged by continued experiments at the Bureau of Standards.

Daylight radio reception is at its maximum now, with static at a minimum, investigation by the laboratory of special radio transmission research reveals. The information covers receiving measurements from 12 distant stations mostly European, and six American stations within 500 miles of Washington.

The sun undergoes an 11-year cycle of activity, and observations correlate this period with the growth and decrease of radio static. A period of intense sun spots occurred at the height of the period, with bright spots appearing on the sun's surface as volumes of flames are shot up hundreds and perhaps thousands of miles from eruptions.

Meanwhile, the Bureau of Standards is recording night and day the ratio of static to signals, on devices that look like ticker tape. The bureau has a comparison of reception conditions since 1923.

## Airplane Finds Way to Aid Automobile

NEW YORK.—The airplane, from its vantage point of vast, unencumbered traffic lanes through the skies, is contributing to a solution of the problems which congested city streets present to its more earth-bound associate, the automobile.

An aerial survey by the Citizens' Street Traffic Committee of the City of New York has revealed many ways in which traffic congestion may be avoided or relieved, and the committee has prepared a series of recommendations dealing with the situation.

The aerial survey, members of the committee said, showed that many parallel marginal streets were completely free from traffic, while main arteries only a few blocks away were badly congested. The committee unanimously expressed the opinion that information regarding these marginal streets should be posted on the congested traffic lanes so that drivers could use them.

## FUTURE SKYSCRAPER MAY SHAME RAINBOW

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Skyscrapers in colors will be the next step in the present building period, according to delegates at the thirty-third annual convention of the National Terra Cotta Society, which has just held its convention here.

The sky line of the future city is likely to resemble an elongated rainbow if the predictions heard at the sessions come true. Reference was made to an apartment house in Chicago the first three stories of which are in dark French blue, the next three in light bluish green, several in salmon and the final top five multicolored.

### CLEANING SKYSCRAPERS

CHICAGO.—To wash the face of a skyscraper that is made of the costs about \$2000. May cleaning a sandstone building is more expensive.

Brought out in discussing the relative merits of sandstone and of tile for the proposed Rosenwald Industrial Museum.

### \$223,622 TAX REFUND ALLOWED

WASHINGTON (AP)—A refund of \$223,622 for over assessment of income tax against the Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., was announced by the Internal Revenue Bureau.

### The LATCH STRING

is out for you for  
LUNCHEON and DINNER

Paramount consideration  
Cleanliness and Service

612 12th St., N. W., Bet. F and G  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

### The Allies Inn

Opp. the Corcoran Art Gallery  
One block from the White House

Breakfast Luncheon  
Dinner

Cool, Refreshing, Homelike  
Rooms

1703 New York Avenue  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

### 17th CAFETERIA

224 17th St., Washington, D. C.  
One Block West of the White House

### Tourists Welcome HOME COOKING

BREAKFAST  
LUNCHEON 50c - 75c  
DINNER 65c - 75c

ALSO A LA CARTE

rust laboratory operated in connection with the Manitoba Agricultural College in Winnipeg.

Announcement to this effect was made by J. H. Craigie, director of the laboratory, and confirmed by Prof. T. J. Harrison, president of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association and professor of agronomy at the college. However, it will be another four or five years before the wheat will be available in commercial quantities for farmers who wish to cultivate it.

## Prairie Provinces Soon to Get Air Mail

WINNIPEG, Man.—Canada's air mail service in the prairie provinces to commence the latter part of September will be carried on at first only during the daytime. After radio and light directional equipment is installed it is proposed to continue the service only at night.

With the beginning of the trans-prairie air mail service, a line between Montreal and Banff, Alta., will go into effect. This will be from Montreal by way of Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, thence through Canadian territory by way of Regina, Saskatoon to Banff. Thence the mail will be carried by fast train to Vancouver, over the Rocky Mountains.

The new schedules will give a 33-hour mail service between Montreal and Calgary or Edmonton, Alta., a little over 24-hour service to Banff and Saskatoon, and an even quicker service to Winnipeg.

The post office intends to use radio instead of light beacons to guide the airmen.

## 'CYCLOPIC' EDIFICES URGED FOR BRAZIL

RIO DE JANEIRO (By U. P.)—Brazil must turn to the United States of "cyclopic skyscrapers" if it is to find architectural expression for the "spirit of modern Brazil," Azevedo Amaral, noted Brazilian writer, declares in the newspaper O Paiz. Writing on the "Americanization of Rio de Janeiro," he said in part:

"Being an American people with our destiny inevitably traced to that of this continent's future, we must not forget that the standard of values to which we must submit the rhythm of our progress will not be found in Europe, but in the dynamic exuberance of North American life."

## FRENCH TRADE ENVOYS TOUR SOUTH AMERICA

BOGOTA, Colombia (By U. P.)—The French commercial mission arrived here July 27 by airplane from Caracas, Venezuela. The mission will remain a week, during which time lectures and other propaganda work for increased use of French products will be carried on.

From Bogota the mission will fly to Cali, Colombia, Guayaquil, Ecuador, Lima, Santiago and Buenos Aires. The mission is also engaged in photographic survey work of South America on behalf of the French Geographical Society.

### The Tides of Taste

### CANADIANS DISCOVER ANTI-RUST WHEAT

WINNIPEG, Man.—A rust-resistant species of wheat has been discovered by experimentalists at the

### Now!—A Sharp Saving on Summer Suits

\$16.50 Palm Beach Suits \$13.75  
\$18 Linen Suits \$14.75  
\$20 Linen Suits \$16.75

\$20 Mohair Suits \$16.75  
\$25 Linen Suits (with vests) \$19.75  
\$25 Mohair Suits \$19.75  
\$25 All-Worsted Tropicals \$19.75

Barker Budget Co.  
The AVENUE at NINTH, WASHINGTON, D. C.

### DULIN & MARTIN

Connecticut Ave. at 2<sup>nd</sup>

The New Store  
Beautiful  
for New Things  
Suitable...

CHINA SILVER  
CRYSTAL JEWELRY  
ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC  
FLOOR COVERINGS  
LAMPS ART OBJECTS  
HOUSE WARES  
DRAPERIES ANTIQUES  
FURNITURE and so forth

WASHINGTON, D. C.  
Telephone National 1293

### Kann's

Penn. Avenue at 8th  
WASHINGTON D. C.

### Clearance Summer Rugs In Room Sizes—Special at

—In the assortment you will find 8x10-ft. Crex de Luxe—9x12 and 7x10 1/2-ft. Rattania—9x12-ft. Kimlark—9x12 and 8x10-ft. Domus Reversible Flg., Herringbone Crex and Novelty Deltos Grass Rugs. All formerly much higher priced.

Kann's—Third Floor

## ASSEMBLY GETS CALL FOR AUG. 6 IN CONNECTICUT

Emergency Session to Take  
Measures to Validate  
Laws Ruled Illegal

HARTFORD, Conn. (AP)—Writs are out summoning Connecticut's adjourned 1929 General Assembly to a special session Aug. 6 under Gov. John H. Trumbull's proclamation. The session, made necessary by an "emergency condition" caused by a Supreme Court decision last Thursday, brought the Governor back hastily from private business at Association Island in Lake Ontario.

When the General Assembly, which adjourned May 8 after adopting and sending to the Governor at least 500 of the voided measures, has repeated them, the Governor will make certain to sign them within the three days set by the Constitution and interpreted by the State Supreme Court of Errors as meaning exactly three days.

Trumbull and others had construed the "three days" to mean any time between adjournment of the enacting legislature and convening of the next, in other words, about a year and a half.

Though the Governor's proclamation of the voided measures, has repeated them, the Governor will make certain to sign them within the three days set by the Constitution and interpreted by the State Supreme Court of Errors as meaning exactly three days.

### DANISH BOY SCOUTS TAKE GIFT TO CHIEF

COPENHAGEN—The British transport Somersethire, with 1350 Danish Boy Scouts aboard, is bound for the

### Long Distance Moving

Padded vans, expert white employees. Return load rates guaranteed on 10 days' notice. Special rates for part loads.

LOCAL MOVING ALSO

### United States Storage Co., Inc.

422 10th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

LIKE ocean tides, do not move imperceptibly to the trained eye. We keep our finger on the pulse of style for you—tell you of the latest trends—help you with your problems and assist you to avoid the pitfalls of abuse.

### HOUSE & HERRMANN

Seventh and Eye Street, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

### Now!—A Sharp Saving on Summer Suits

\$16.50 Palm Beach Suits \$13.75  
\$18 Linen Suits \$14.75  
\$20 Linen Suits \$16.75

\$20 Mohair Suits \$16.75  
\$25 Linen Suits (with vests) \$19.75  
\$25 Mohair Suits \$19.75  
\$25 All-Worsted Tropicals \$19.75

Barker Budget Co.  
The AVENUE at NINTH, WASHINGTON, D. C.

### DULIN & MARTIN

Connecticut Ave. at 2<sup>nd</sup>

The New Store  
Beautiful  
for New Things  
Suitable...

CHINA SILVER  
CRYSTAL JEWELRY  
ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC  
FLOOR COVERINGS  
LAMPS ART OBJECTS  
HOUSE WARES  
DRAPERIES ANTIQUES  
FURNITURE and so forth

WASHINGTON, D. C.  
Telephone National 1293

### Kann's

Penn. Avenue at 8th  
WASHINGTON D. C.

### Clearance Summer Rugs In Room Sizes—Special at

—In the assortment you will find 8x10-ft. Crex de Luxe—9x12 and 7x10 1/2-ft. Rattania—9x12-ft. Kimlark—9x12 and 8x10-ft. Domus Reversible Flg., Herringbone Crex and Novelty Deltos Grass Rugs. All formerly much higher priced.

Kann's—Third Floor

jambores at Birkenhead, Eng., with a gift for Lieut.-Gen. Sir Robert Baden Powell, chief Scout and founder of the organization.

The present is a Danish "lur," which resembles a coiled horn and is a reproduction of those in the National Museum at Copenhagen. The lur has ancient mystic writing on its side, the letters resembling Chinese characters. A translation on the opposite side tells of things to avoid in life.

## Girl Plans Endurance Flight Above Boston

Miss Ruth Wells Barron, youthful aviatrix of Rochester, N. Y., is in Boston negotiating for a plane with which she hopes to better the solo endurance record of 29 hours, set by Miss Eleanor Smith of New York.

The East Boston Airport was chosen by Miss Wells because of its facilities for fueling and good runways. In order to better the present mark, she will need to take up more gasoline than is required to cross the Atlantic.

Special tanks will be installed in the plane which Miss Barron selects. Her longest flight to date has been seven hours, since taking up flying over a year ago.

### NEW HAMPSHIRE SAVES MORE

CONCORD, N. H. (AP)—The State Bank Commissioner reports deposits in savings banks and savings departments of trust companies in this State for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, of \$215,121,548.51, an increase of \$7,835,955.17 over the previous year.

### August 1, 1929 Dividend 5% FRANKLIN Savings Bank

6 Park Sq., Boston  
Interest begins Aug. 1

### Belmaison Enters the August Sale

With Many Recent Importations  
And All Its Interiors Newly Arranged

## All Belmaison Reproductions Now at Lowered Prices

Belmaison Reproduction Furniture exists that, in the absence of antiques, there may still be distinguished interiors in the beautiful styles of the past. Actual old pieces are faithfully copied in this country and abroad in the old scrupulous way, with utter regard for their individual character. Into reproductions so made every authentic trait of the original passes except its age... and even that is often accomplished in effect and to the satisfaction of every decorative requirement by the use of old wood or by coverings of precious old materials.

## A Directoire Bathroom In Black and Scarlet

IN the Belmaison group of interiors we have shown how delightfully reproduction furniture of 17th, 18th and early 19th Century England, France, Italy, Spain and America may be composed in correct and charming rooms, full of atmosphere and authentic in feeling.

In a Jacobean dining room, the dark polished oak of the court cupboards, wainscot chairs and the fine refectory table serves marvellously as a background for pewter, Staffordshire figures and claret red English glass. A man's bedroom of the same period employs bold color with equally happy effect. There is an Italian interior that seems lifted bodily from some Renaissance villa among the hills and the cypresses of Fiesole. A cool French salon...

## A Loggia With a Fountain

The halls are white and hospitably arranged with pleasant 18th Century English sofas and armchairs like the halls in English country houses. In the loggia with its fountain various sorts of charming garden furniture are arranged. A Georgian pine drawing room numbers among other pieces an interesting tapestry sofa, after a famous original at Knole, one of the most celebrated of historic English manors. A distinguished modern interior in white and silver has just been added to this group.

On the floor below the house all manner of arrangements of Bel-

## Electric Device Keeps Traffic Free With Cars Coming in Five Directions

Electromagnetic policemen stationed at the two most difficult intersections in Medford, Mass., have just blinked their red and green eyes and taken the jam out of the traffic situation.

The new traffic robots were given their first test on a day when travel was the heaviest. Cars poured into Medford Square from five directions and along Mystic Valley Parkway. But the faster they came, the more smoothly the robots worked, and the five policemen who were on hand to take charge if the "mechanical men" failed, went back to headquarters, satisfied that the situation was under control.

Traffic experts from several Massachusetts cities, including Boston, were on hand to witness the demonstration and came away with the report that the robot lacks only a hand which they can shake in congratulation. Similar traffic control devices are in use in Rhode Island, Delaware, Connecticut and New Jersey towns.

The only protest against the automatic policemen came from pedestrians, who said that sufficient time was not allowed them to cross the streets. The device is actuated by the passage of motorcars over a switch

### EASTERN FARM BUREAU MEET SET FOR AUG. 6-9

AMHERST, Mass.—Farm leaders from nine eastern states will meet here Aug. 6-9 to discuss the agricultural situation and make plans for future work of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

The meeting is the concluding one of a series of four sponsored by the Farm Bureau in different sections of the United States during the summer, at which inspiration, information and practical training are given to the State leaders in this growing farmers' organization.

### WALDORF RESTAURANT

226 HUNTINGTON AVENUE  
BOSTON  
Across the Park

Chicken Soup, Rolls and Crackers	15c
Roast Leg of Lamb, Apple Jelly, Green Peas, Browned Potatoes, Rolls and Butter	45c
Egg and Beet Salad, Mayonnaise, Rolls and Butter	35c
Broiled Swordfish, Parsley Butter, New Potatoes, Rolls and Butter	35c
Waldorf Peanut Brittle Ice Cream	10c

138 Restaurants in 41 Cities 42 In and Around Boston

### Belmaison Enters the August Sale

With Many Recent Importations  
And All Its Interiors Newly Arranged

## All Belmaison Reproductions Now at Lowered Prices

Belmaison Reproduction Furniture exists that, in the absence of antiques, there may still be distinguished interiors in the beautiful styles of the past. Actual old pieces are faithfully copied in this country and abroad in the old scrupulous way, with utter regard for their individual character. Into reproductions so made every authentic trait of the original passes except its age... and even that is often accomplished in effect and to the satisfaction of every decorative requirement by the use of old wood or by coverings of precious old materials.

## A Directoire Bathroom In Black and Scarlet

IN the Belmaison group of interiors we have shown how delightfully reproduction furniture of 17th, 18th and early 19th Century England, France, Italy, Spain and America may be composed in correct and charming rooms, full of atmosphere and authentic in feeling.

In a Jacobean dining room, the dark polished oak of the court cupboards, wainscot chairs and the fine refectory table serves marvellously as a background for pewter, Staffordshire figures and claret red English glass. A man's bedroom of the same period employs bold color with equally happy effect. There is an Italian interior that seems lifted bodily from some Renaissance villa among the hills and the cypresses of Fiesole. A cool French salon...

## A Loggia With a Fountain

The halls are white and hospitably arranged with pleasant 18th Century English sofas and armchairs like the halls in English country houses. In the loggia with its fountain various sorts of charming garden furniture are arranged. A Georgian pine drawing room numbers among other pieces an interesting tapestry sofa, after a famous original at Knole, one of the most celebrated of historic English manors. A distinguished modern interior in white and silver has just been added to this group.

On the floor below the house all manner of arrangements of Bel-

FOURTH GALLERY, NEW BUILDING

### John Wanamaker New York

Broadway at Ninth Street



## GREECE SENDS PROTEST BEFORE DEBT MEETING

Venezelos to Visit London, Rome and Paris on Way to The Hague Session

ATHENS—Greece's opposition to terms of the Young plan of reparations payments will be explained in preliminary conferences in Rome, Paris and London by Eleutherios Venezelos, Prime Minister, who will go by those cities on his way to the sessions at The Hague. M. Venezelos will attend also the Council of the League of Nations.

In a speech delivered in Athens, Andrew Michaelopoulos, Foreign Minister, declared Greece's attitude in the reparations conference would be very hard, and emphasized the policy of certain powers which, he said, assured satisfactory shares for themselves at the expense of weak countries. He said Greece and Rumania were given quotas insufficient to cover their debts to Great Britain and the United States. In all Europe, he said, no people except the English and Germans are grumbling under such heavy taxation as the Greeks, which fact makes present administration all the more insistent in its attempt to prevent imposition of further charges. A foreign office organ mentions how the large powers, in difficult hours, earnestly sought assistance of the small countries, and, in order to gain their full confidence, abolished all distinction between great and small, and instead established the "principle of equality." But once having attained their end, they changed their attitude, said the paper, which hopes the existence of the Labor Government in Great Britain and a cabinet in France under Aristide Briand will lead to the acceptance of a Greek thesis that "the principle of interdependence of reparations and war debts must be applied to all parties, whether great or small."

### Briand Cabinet Satisfies Germans, Comment Shows

BERLIN—Germany received with satisfaction the report that Aristide Briand had been entrusted with formation of the new French Cabinet. It is generally believed that his attitude toward Germany will aid more in making the coming political conference a success than would have been possible for Raymond Poincaré. Considering that Germans regard M. Poincaré as responsible for many hardships they experienced at the hands of France after the war, comments on his work now published are friendly. This spirit of civility is best expressed by the Frankfurter Zeitung, which writes:

"M. Poincaré was not Germany's friend, but that shall not prevent us seeing and acknowledging his good qualities." Even the Nationalist Kreuz Zeitung praises his "untiring energy, determination and perseverance." Once more, however, the charge is made that he in German opinion—gave too much freedom of activity

to the Russian Government before the war, and thus was responsible to a certain extent for its outbreak. Liquidation of the war, which is to take place at The Hague, the Frankfurter Zeitung writes, needs men with an outlook for the future which is different from M. Poincaré's, thus expressing the feeling generally entertained here.

The Hague conference will be a success, Vorwärts writes, if the meeting of German and French delegations is permeated by a realization of the fact that both nations are neighbors and thus are bound together.

Gabriel R. Kastl, one of three German experts who attended the Paris reparations conference and a director of the Federal Union of German Industry, declared in a speech in the Palatinate that the Young plan was a better solution of the reparations problem than the Dawes pact. He added that it brought much relief to Germany as compared with the Dawes agreement.

However, nobody could set the economic abilities of a nation down in figures, he declared. He believed that the Young plan made extremely heavy claims on German economies. It is essential, he concluded, that Germany be most sincere in its attempt to do the plan, and he suggested that it revise its financial and economic administration.

## Novel Quake Stirrs New Zealanders

AUCKLAND, N. Z.—Much interest has been aroused by the peculiar nature of the earthquake shocks that were felt for a distance of 140 miles on South Island—from Nelson, on Cook Strait, to Greymouth, one of the coal ports on the west coast. The shocks which, while sending hillsides crashing down into valleys and wrecking a number of buildings, did hardly any damage in the main centers of population, were apparently not of volcanic origin.

Geological experts in New Zealand reported that all the volcanic outlets in the Dominion were normal at the time and there is a strong opinion that the quakes were the result of subsidence of strata along a well recognized geological "fault."

Although considerable damage was done in certain areas requiring the expenditure of much money in restoring buildings and repairing roads, the normal life of the Dominion has not been seriously affected and work is going on as usual.

### CATALOGUE FOR STAR GAZERS

CHICAGO—One of the largest mail order companies in the world is sending out its new issue of 10,000,000 catalogues. More unusual, however, is the new 32-page illustrated catalogue of 600 astronomical photographs issued by the University of Chicago Press, showing views of the planets.

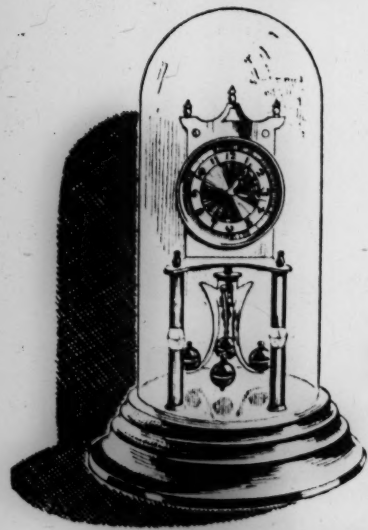
### POSTAL PACT SIGNED

ROME (AP)—The postal convention between Italy and Vatican City was signed July 29.

ASK FOR  
**WILHOITE'S**  
Peanut Butter  
Sandwiches  
at leading Soda Fountains  
and Luncheonettes  
DELICIOUS—ALWAYS FRESH  
Quality is our motto  
PRICE-WILHOITE  
SPECIALTY COMPANY, Inc.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

**GOOCH'S BEST**  
S. R.  
Buckwheat  
Flour  
Pure Buckwheat  
Flour  
LINCOLN, NEB.

**STERN**  
BROTHERS  
IMPORTERS-NEW YORK



Summer  
Sale

IMPORTED  
400-DAY CLOCKS

With Colored Dial

13.95

First Time at This Low Price

Wind your clock now—and then not again until next year. This smart time-keeper goes for 400 days without re-winding and is so well made that it seems worth far more than its low price. Red, green or blue tones on the dial and standards. Clear glass globe and gilt finish base. 15-inches high. A unique and welcome gift in any home.

MAIN FLOOR

## Designed on Spanish Lines



Reprinted From the Beaches Smiles  
Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, Toronto, Ont.

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE EDIFICE OPENED

TORONTO, Ont.—In reporting the opening services in the new church edifice of Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 245 Beech Avenue, here, the Beaches Smiles printed the following information:

"The building, which was previously owned and occupied by the Beech Avenue United Church, has been remodeled to meet the requirements of a Christian Science organization. The most modern methods of building and equipment have been included in the plans for alterations under the direction and supervision of R. L. Derbyshire, architect. The building, architecturally following the lines of Spanish Renaissance, is of red brick trimmed with stone and stands well back from the street on a lot 150 by 100 and is surrounded by a beautiful lawn artistically planted with flowers, shrubbery and trees. The main auditorium, with a seating capacity of 350, is furnished in ornamental plaster, tastefully decorated in an amber and sun effect, augmented by pale amber glass windows and 80 per cent indirect artificial lighting."

## MEXICAN TARIFF AIDS NEW TYPE OF 'REVOLUTION'

(Continued from Page 1)  
Mexico, but particularly in Mexico City, which has one-tenth of the country's population.

New Wants Developed  
"The years of revolution in Mexico, he pointed out, have developed new wants and to some extent brought

about a wider distribution of wealth. Denim, he said, is displacing the white pajama-like costume of the Indians and shoes are being worn in place of huaraches, the native sandals.

As the land problem is slowly settled more individuals become wealth producers and have more means to buy. Labor, better protected by governmental regulations and better paid, also has more to spend. All these forces operate to extend the market for manufactured goods, a market that the Government is taking every precaution to protect for the home producer.

One noteworthy outgrowth of this industrial development, Mr. Wythe said, is an acceleration of the hydroelectric industry in Mexico. The Republic has almost no coal, and its industries are dependent largely upon electricity.

American power interests are very active in Mexico today, he declared, and three large corporations, the Electric Bond & Share Company, the Byllesby Engineering Corporation of Chicago and the Morrison & McCall Company of St. Louis are engaged in extensive hydroelectric operations. The Electric Bond & Share Company is buying up local plants and building new ones. Recently this company applied to the Government

for permission to reduce rates, so as to increase the use of electric power. Mr. Wythe also reported that an American company is putting in a pipe line from a Texas natural gas field to Mexico to supply gas for power.

He stressed particularly the important social and educational effects that the coming of foreign industries is producing in Mexico. He showed that many American corporations are sending Mexicans to the United States for training and paying expenses.

He emphasized the importance of this in adding to the Nation's reservoir of technical skill and also the breaking down of traditional social barriers for the man engaged in trade.

Industrial expansion, Mr. Wythe added, is bringing a new freedom to Mexican women, many of whom are becoming factory workers. Under the impulse of industrial conditions, the old Spanish social structure is crumbling, at least in the cities.

Above all and despite political and social differences between the United States and Mexico, Mr. Wythe pointed out, their economic ties are constantly growing stronger.

## DUKE OF NORFOLK MAKES GIFT OF PARK

SHEFFIELD—The Duke of Norfolk, premier Duke and Earl Marshal of England, has given to the citizens of Sheffield a small but delightful park of 4½ acres, situated in the center of one of the most densely populated portions of the town.

This welcome gift has been followed by the presentation to the Sheffield Corporation of an estate of 71 acres, to be used as a recreation ground in the industrial end of the city. This presentation has been made by Alderman J. G. Graves, who has already on previous occasions placed Sheffield in his debt by gifts of land amounting to 154 acres.

## PLAN TO BUILD NEW PROVINCE ON WET LANDS

Australian Experts Give Impetus to Project of Reclamation

ADELAIDE, 3. Aust.—An extensive project to reclaim thousands of acres of wet lands in the fertile southeast of this State is being planned by the Government. Eventually 2,000,000 acres may be made available for production.

Areas that are now water sodden and practically useless will be converted into pastures, wheat lands, dairy farms and forests, and a flourishing new province created. The Government will shortly introduce a bill into Parliament for authority to proceed with the drainage and the raising of a separate loan in London. In the past, there have been several costly attempts to overcome the water problem in a country having a heavy rainfall, but this time it will be handled vigorously by a board of experts. The Development and Migration Commission is interested in the project, and it is expected that the undertaking will be financed by a loan and a low rate of interest under the Imperial Agreement.

Members of the commission—with the British Migration officer in Australia, Edward T. Crutchley, the State Minister of Agriculture; James Cowan and government engineers—visited the southeast recently and made a thorough inspection of the lands. As the result of an official conference, the British Government will be asked to give assistance. There is already in the southeast a large government afforestation scheme and thousands of acres, now

inundated each winter, are considered capable of growing pines and other forest timber.

Afforestation is by no means the only possibility for these drowned areas. Agriculture and sheep raising could be undertaken on a large scale. One fertile and prosperous district, Millicent, has been erected from areas which a few years ago were worth only a few pence an acre. In one comparatively small section of the southeast there are said to be room for half a dozen Millicents.

Competent critics say that the reason for the failure of the drainage schemes in the past has been that the work has been done piecemeal instead of by means of a bold, complete plan.

Forestry projects for the marketing of the produce of which there will be no difficulty, are expected to attract a large population within the next few years. Parliamentary members for the southeast say that many projects for improving the country have been held up because a small number of owners have either refused to sell or work the land, but have asked prices which have made it impossible to drain the land and economically settle it. Under the new proposals one or two individuals will not be permitted to block the reclamation of large areas.

## ECUADOR EARTHQUAKE CENTERS ON VOLCANO

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador (By U. P.)

—Twelve fatalities from crashing walls have been reported so far following the July 26 earthquake in the region centering around the volcano Cotopaxi. Towns most seriously affected are Tambillo, Anejo, Machachi, Cotopaxi and Lasso.

Reports of 60 fatalities are termed by Guayaquil officials highly exaggerated, although disrupted communication lines prevent a complete checkup of the casualties. The Red Cross is rushing food and supplies to the homeless and a general subscription list has been opened in several cities.

## UNIFORM AIRWAY RULES FAVORED FOR FAR WEST

Governors and Other Officials Confer on State Laws Needed

BOISE, Ida.—Uniformity of action and regulation was the keynote of an aeronautic conference of the 11 Pacific States just held in Boise.

The conference was called by H. C. Baldrige, Governor of Idaho, to form a permanent aviation organization of the western United States. Governors of the states concerned—or their representatives—officials from the United States Departments of Commerce, Navy and War, and representatives of several air companies attended.

Mrs. Mabel Willebrandt, attorney for the National Aeronautic Association, at the closing session summarized the objectives of the convention:

First, legislation should be uniform in all the states. The Federal Government should be consulted concerning proposed laws, and state legislation should be enacted to comply with its recommendations. Second, if this were impossible, state laws should be made flexible, so as to permit harmonious adjustment with other states and the federal regulations. Mrs. Willebrandt stated that this conference was a forerunner of others soon to follow, and that she was informed that two governors in other sections were planning to call conferences similar to this one. Thus, uniformity of laws was to be encouraged.

*Lord & Taylor*

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK



*When Dining is an Art*

SUCH it may be even in this modern age. It is possible, though, only when the dining room is correctly and beautifully furnished. The group sketched is an example of what we consider a fit setting for the most formal of dinners or the most informal of breakfasts. It comprises an extension table, a buffet, a serving table, a china cupboard, an arm chair and five side chairs. The design is of pure Sheraton inspiration, the wood is fine crotch mahogany veneer, and the price is unusually reasonable.

TEN PIECES

\$395

SIXTH FLOOR

The  
first  
Impression



BEFORE your friend reads what you have to say, he or she sees your letter paper. Let it be as sincere a token of friendship as your message. The quality, style and correctness of Crane's fine writing papers speak at once of the high regard in which you hold your friend, of your appreciation of your friend's good taste, and of your own discrimination. Ask for Crane's at stationery counters. You will find various styles, sizes and prices to suit all occasions and purses. Look for the name on the box or in the watermark. Only in this way are you sure of getting Crane's quality. Eaton, Crane & Pike, Pittsfield, Mass.

*Crane's*

SINCE 1801







## CO-OPERATIVES URGED TO UNITE VARIED FORCES

National Agricultural  
Chamber in Washington  
Proposed to Guide Acts

BATON ROUGE, La.—Urging that a national chamber be organized to represent the agricultural co-operatives at Washington, C. O. Moser, Dallas, Tex., president of the American Cotton Growers' Exchange and chairman of the American Institute of Co-operation, opened the institute's fifth annual session at Louisiana State University. About 400 men and women were in attendance, including Arthur M. Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture, and some of the members of the recently formed Federal Farm Board.

The proposed Washington organization, which Mr. Moser said should be called the National Chamber of Agricultural Co-operatives, would deal not only with Congress and various federal departments, but would also be a part of the national agricultural policy.

It would be comparable to the American Federation of Labor or the United States Chamber of Commerce, and would coordinate with the new Federal Farm Board and with the division of co-operative marketing in the Department of Agriculture.

"Co-operative marketing," said Mr. Moser, "by farmer-organized and controlled business organizations is now definitely a part of our national agricultural policy."

"Co-operative market leaders must now think in terms of the industry as a whole. The Government has provided with a means for taking over the marketing of commodities by the co-operatives, either those now in existence or others to be created later. The idea is to bring into operation great combinations of farmers, supported by adequate financial means, much the same as the combinations of men, machinery and capital which operate in commerce and industry."

"The co-operatives are expected to do for the business of agriculture what large-scale operations in industry have done for capital and labor."

Mr. Moser said the public generally has more widely accepted the co-operative idea than the farmers themselves.

## FARMERS' GRAIN CORPORATION IS GOT UNDER WAY

(Continued from Page 1)

as general manager and will be selected by the board of 15 directors and approved by the Federal Farm Board.

It was emphasized that this corporation is to be organized so that it will be eligible for loans under the Agricultural Marketing Act.

The plan was suggested by the Federal Farm Board and was adopted with few changes. Veteran observers here commented on the action as indicative of a new attitude of the farmer toward government and toward "big business"—for the chairman of the Federal Farm Board, who led the discussions, which were informal and behind closed doors, was Alexander H. Levee of Chicago, who resigned as president of the Interna-

tional Harvester Company to do this public service.

William Settle of Indianapolis, Ind., president of the Indiana Farm Bureau Association and organizer and general manager of the Central States Soft Wheat Growers Association, was elected president of the organization, committee of 16 men who represent 15 groups of farmers: S. J. Cottingham, Stanhope, Ia., vice-chairman; L. E. Webb, Jetmore, Kan., secretary; and M. W. Thatcher, St. Paul, Minn., secretary.

The next step will be a meeting of this organization committee at the Sherman Hotel in Chicago, Aug. 26, Mr. Settle announced.

This new corporation will represent all grain farmers of the Nation in their returns with the Federal Farm Board, which has a \$200,000,000 revolving fund to assist farmers in marketing their products co-operatively and to use in other remedial measures for agriculture. The meeting was at the invitation of the Federal Farm Board.

"This is the greatest day in the history of agriculture that I can remember," said Mr. Settle, chairman of the organization committee. "Yes, it is the farmers' BIG day."

"How do you think the farmers will now regard Mr. Hoover's feeling toward them?" he was asked.

Generally, he replied, "farmers believe he is sincere in trying to carry out his pledges. He called a special session of Congress; the Agricultural Marketing Act was passed; the Federal Farm Board was named; the farm relief program is in operation. It looks as though the farmers will have an organization through which they can get control of the marketing of their own products. It will help orderly marketing and tend to stabilize the price of grain."

Sam H. Thompson of Chicago, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, said in an interview that "it means to organized agriculture a wonderful opportunity because of the ability of 52 officials of many organizations, doing business all over the United States, to get together on a program."

Carl Williams of Oklahoma City, Okla., who represents cotton on the Federal Farm Board and has been acting as the board's official spokesman, said that the "board is much pleased with the results."

Mr. Williams described how the corporation got its name. He said that for 15 minutes the board members and the co-operative officials had discussed various names and seemingly could not reach a decision.

"Then the only woman who had been invited to attend the conference, Miss Lucy Henson of Lima, O., manager of the Ohio Equity Exchange Company, signalled to the chairman to ask permission to speak," he said. "That was the first time that the woman had been heard from. She rose from her place at a small table and quietly said: 'Why not call it just what it is: The Farmers' National Grain Corporation.'"

"The men responded instantly to the wisdom of the suggestion and it was adopted without further delay."

## TELEPHONE SYSTEM ON WESTERN TRAIN

SAN FRANCISCO—An inter-car telephone system will be installed on the Cascade, crack passenger train between this city and Portland, Ore. It has been announced by Southern Pacific.

A telephone will be placed in each Pullman as well as the diner, observation and club cars. Passengers will be enabled to order their meals, converse with friends in other parts of the train or make an appointment with the porter without leaving their accommodations.

## They Called This a 'Tory House'



Here Benjamin Thompson Was Born in 1753, and Later on in Life He Was to Be Honored by Bavaria With a Title: Count Rumford. The House Still Stands, and Is Visited Annually by Many.

## Woburn Preserves House Where Man Who Became Count Rumford Was Born

Every week day during July and August, *The Christian Science Monitor* publishes an illustrated historical sketch, briefly describing places of interest to visitors at the Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary celebration in the summer of 1930.

On Elm Street, not far from the corner of Woburn's Main Street, there stands on a rise of ground a little back from the road a large two-story house with a gambrel roof, and it was here that Benjamin Thompson, later to be known as Count Rumford, was born, March 26, 1753. Thompson was prominent in the affairs of the town, which had been settled as Charlestown Village. The tanning industry there was established by Abijah Thompson, a prime mover in welfare matters of the village in the antebellum days.

At 13 years of age Benjamin Thompson was apprenticed to a local mechanic and learned to make surgical instruments, very good ones, they say. Later he entered a Salem counting house.

Somewhat later the English Governor Wentworth made Thompson a major in the New Hampshire militia, but suddenly people began to charge him with being a Tory, and he fled to Boston. In 76 he was sent to England with certain dispatches, and as a reward for his services he was given a position in the Foreign Office under Lord Germain. In 1780 he was made Undersecretary for the Colonies, and shortly afterward received an appointment as Lieutenant-Colonel of the King's American Dragoons. But he had no peace in America, and his real fame and fortune were entirely made in Europe.

Having returned to England, to retire on half pay, in 1783, and being knighted in 1784, he went to the Continent and there began the activities which gave him considerable eminence. He became a confidant and lieutenant-general to the King of Bavaria, who, as Prince of Zweibrücken, had taken unusual interest in him, and he practically reorganized the military department of the state. It was at this juncture that he received his title of Count Rumford, the Rumford having been selected by him

in honor of his wife's native town, now Concord, N. H.

In 1795 he left Bavaria and went back to England, where he conducted a series of interesting experiments on the nature and application of heat, and on other subjects of economic and philosophical research. He succeeded in finding a method of producing modern construction of chimneys and fireplaces so that they should not smoke.

Count Rumford was not a man of broad general culture, but he was familiar with many discoveries of contemporary natural science and he pursued his inquiries with diligence and accuracy which won him great notice.

It is a curious fact that, although New England gave him the least notice, and his life in it was not pleasant, he left of his own accord a considerable memorial impress upon it.

Having been the founder and first recipient of the Rumford medal of the Royal Society, he founded also the Rumford medal at the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Rumford professorship at Harvard University. His great collection of instruments and apparatus was subsequently bequeathed by him to Harvard University and the Rumford Press at Concord, N. H., carries on his name.

## COLUMBIA BASIN PROPOSES VAST POWER PROJECT

(Continued from Page 1)

ment, which would help pay the cost of construction. The cost of locks could then be spread over navigation, irrigation and power, cutting the expenditure in each instance.

The Development League expects to organize public sentiment in Washington to carry through the program. An organization has been started at Portland, Ore., for that city expects to profit greatly by the further development of the Columbia

basin. Much of the wheat raised in the basin goes to market through the port on the Willamette River.

Surveys made during the last 19 years are being completed by United States Army engineers. Details of the project are fairly complete. The Grand Coulee, one-time bed of the Columbia, is to be a reservoir. Two small dams will close this vast ditch, forming a lake more than 100 miles long. A dam at the head of the coulee will reclaim 2,000,000 acres and make possible a power plant for the Northwest greater than Niagara.

A dam 220 feet high and 3400 feet long, built on the existing granite foundations, will furnish 1,000,000 horsepower of secondary or flood water to pump into the Grand Coulee, 400 feet above the dam. That water will then flow on to 2,000,000 acres and give 1,250,000 primary horsepower for sale, which is almost twice the amount of hydroelectric used in the State, according to Mr. Sullivan.

This power, sold at the switch-board at \$20 per horsepower year, will be sufficient to pay for the project, including reclamation, inside of 50 years.

## Power Will Be Cheap

In the southwest the Boulder Dam has been authorized on the basis that 1,000,000 horsepower will pay for an investment of \$165,000,000 in 50 years. Tacoma, Seattle and Los Angeles have financed their power developments from power revenues and are making profits.

It will cost less than \$7.50 a horsepower per year to produce the primary or commercial power. This is said to be one-third cheaper than the cost of production at Niagara Falls.

The dam will furnish the State with plenty of power for many industrial concerns, at rates that will permit those industries to compete with factories almost anywhere.

President Hoover has said that failure to develop hydroelectric power is resulting in the loss of billions. Los Angeles, by developing cheap power, in 10 years increased its factory production from \$160,000,000 to \$1,300,000,000.

The reclamation of 2,000,000 acres in the State will change a virtually worthless desert into a potentially rich district, according to Dr. George Severance of Washington State College.

## American 'Soviet' Speeds Up Dinner

KAZAN, Russia (AP)—After a 300-mile journey down the Volga from Mishni to the Soviet Government steamer Akademik Tomilayev, the unofficial American delegation to Russia arrived here and was greeted enthusiastically by local officials and townsfolk.

In view of the summer weather the men of the party wore Tolstoyan linen blouses and white trousers, and the women light homespun peasant dresses and leather sandals, giving them somewhat of a true proletarian aspect which greatly pleased the inhabitants.

In view of the slow dining-room service on the boat, they decided to adopt Communist methods of redress, and accordingly formed a local Soviet of Americans with H. V. Kaltenborn, associate editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, as chairman. The defects complained of were at once righted.

## SLIDING-SCALE PLAN FOR SUGAR TARIFF DEBATED

Is Defended as Necessary  
Protection—Attacked as  
Open to Manipulation

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — The proposed "sliding scale" on sugar continues to be the most debated feature of tariff legislation. Rudolph Spreckels, sugar refiner, who sponsors a sliding scale, explains what he thinks it is.

"Briefly," he said, "it is a means of automatically adjusting our tariff duty on sugar to meet changing conditions of world production and prices, so as to provide adequate protection to our domestic sugar industry while at the same time providing against the exploitation of our American consumers."

Although he is a refiner of cane sugar, Mr. Spreckels, declares, his "prosperity and safety depended upon that of the country" and so, he could not, even selfishly, do other than accept the theory that this country must produce upon its mainland at least a portion of the sugar necessary for its requirements in the unhappy event of war.

In the interest of all "Protection to that point is in the interest of every American, producer and consumer alike. Beyond that point, it becomes an unjust burden on the consumer and provides opportunity for extortion by protected interests."

On the other hand, Furnifold M. Simmons (D.), Senator from North Carolina, through a statement put out by the Democratic National Committee's Bureau of Publicity, said that although he had "no definite information as to the sliding scale which it has been said Reed Smoot (R.), Senator from Utah, will, or may, propose on behalf of the sugar interests as a substitute for the high House bill," he does believe that "the purpose of any sliding scale that may be proposed on behalf of the sugar interests will be based upon stabilizing, through taxation, the price of sugar in this country and at a figure approximately the same as would result from the high tariff rates demanded by those interests."

"That is to say, as I understand it, if the basic rate is fixed at, say, six cents per pound wholesale, the sliding scale would move up or down with a view to maintaining the price at the established rate."

## C. BARBU & CO. Dyers & Cleaners

BRANCHES:  
24 Upper Baker St., N.W. 1  
48 East End Lane, N.W. 2  
104 West End Lane, N.W. 6  
1 High Road, Willesden Gr., N.W. 10  
28 Alric Avenue, N.W. 10  
515 Lechford Lane, S.E. 22  
70 High St., Wimb., S.W. 19  
3 South Molton St., W. 1  
7 Colney Place, W. 2  
129 Shirland Rd., W. 9  
143 Westbourne Grove, W. 11  
4 College Rd., Harrow  
55 Vine St., Uxbridge  
23 High St., Pinner

Head Office & Works:  
Alic Avenue, London, N.W. 10  
Telephone:  
Willesden 0117, 0118

ing scale would move up or down with a view to maintaining the price at the established rate.

Chance for Manipulation

"Leaving out altogether the consideration of the flexible provisions of the tariff with respect to this sliding scale scheme, there are other objections to it that seem to me to be worthy of consideration. Sugar, like every other staple product, is the subject of speculation, and the price moves up and down."

"This price is very frequently a manipulated price, and could easily be manipulated to accomplish a tariff purpose. For instance, the price could be forced down for the purpose of securing an increase in tariff rates, or the converse."

"Who would decide the question with reference to the increase or decrease in the tax to meet the rise or fall in the price of sugar? How quickly could these rates be changed to meet a new condition, and what could be accomplished through the exercise of an unwise discretion in the administrative authority adjusting these rates upon the principle of the sliding scale?"

"It is apparent, whether the rates fixed in the House bill become law or the sliding scale proposition is adopted, the American people are going to be called upon to pay an annual tax of something like \$300,000,000 to guarantee a high price and big profits to the producers of one-fifth of the sugar which we consume."

## Vermont Railway Sells for \$22,000,000

ST. ALBANS, Vt. (AP)—The old Central Vermont Railway was sold July 29, at a receiver's sale to the Central Vermont Railway, Inc., a subsidiary of the Canadian National Railway, for \$22,000,000. Only that bit was made on the 523-mile railroad.

The railroad had been in receivers' hands since 1927, when the floods of that year seriously damaged the property. Receivers will continue to operate the system for several months.

The line, from Montreal to Long Island Sound, is one of the oldest in the country, having started operation 10 years after introduction of steam railroads.

## "Everything for Women Children and the Home"

JOHN LEWIS LTD.

SILK MODISTS  
MERCERS DRAPERS & FURNISHERS

OXFORD ST. LONDON, W. 1  
ENGLAND

## Soviets to Check Use of Mosques

MOSCOW (AP)—The present house-cleaning campaign being conducted by Soviet officials throughout the Republic has revealed gross mismanagement and organizational defects in the state of Azerbaijan, a committee charged with conducting the investigations has reported. Sweeping reorganization in the Communist Party leadership in that state has been ordered.

Communist party leaders in Azerbaijan are charged with entertaining right wing ideas, allowing women to wear veils and permitting the use of the mosques.

The committee charges that the leadership has become a sort of family affair. Communists protecting each other in their shortcomings. It avers the press has been made subservient to the political needs of local leaders, and that whole groups of local Communists have been excluded from party councils because they criticize the leaders.

## ARGENTINE DEBT REDUCED

BUENOS AIRES (By U. P.)—A report of the Statistical Department made to the Ministry of Treasury and published in the newspaper *La Epoca*, shows the consolidated national public debt as of June 12 provisionally totals \$933,433,680, compared to a 1928 total of \$953,332,660.



STYLE IN STATIONERY  
When next requiring Stationery for your personal use, or for your Town or Country House—write for patterns that will please you to—

FRANK SMYTHSON LTD.  
The Stationers  
43, NEW BOND STREET,  
LONDON, W. 1.



RIDDEX CLEANS FLOORS WITHOUT SCRUBBING  
It cleans Carpets, Tapestry, Furniture, Clothing, Hats and Light Shoes as well. It washes China, Mirrors, Crystal Ware and Windows, and it brings green lawns and grassy overalls clean. Try it for washing Clothes, Blankets & Woolens. Riddex is for a job. Riddex is the answer.  
ABIGAIL PRODUCTS CO., LTD. 10 INDIA STREET, GLASGOW, C. 2, SCOTLAND.



# Barkers Offer a Special Collection of 'Lincoln Imp' Velours

The familiar very fine 'Lincoln Imp' quality in the newest Autumn colourings—new and appealing styles—just the thing for the North and all sports wear

Attractive Suit Hat, in fine quality velour, round crown, small cloche brim. Smartly rolled at back, finished band of fancy braid and velour.

Price 21/9

Colours  
BLUE, BOTTLE, BEAVER, AMBER, CHOCOLATE, CRANBERRY, CRIMSON, GREY, LIDO, MINT, MORDORE, NAVY, PURPLE, SUEDE, ALSO BLACK.

Appealing Hat in fine quality velour, round crown, shaped brim. Finished fancy trimming and velour ends.

Price 21/9

Charming Pull On Hat, in fine quality velour, round crown, new shaped brim, stitched and trimmed ribbon.

Price 21/9

Sizes  
6 1/2—6 3/4—7

Distinctive Pull On Hat, in fine quality velour, round crown, brim rolled off face to give wide effect. Finished, two-toned ribbon.

Price 21/9

ONE PRICE  
21/9  
EACH  
Box and Postage 1/- extra

Cloche Hat, in fine quality velour, small round crown Mushroom brim, finished ends.

Price 21/9

ONE PRICE  
21/9  
EACH  
Box and Postage 1/- extra

John Barker and Comp. Ltd.  
**BARKERS**  
Kensington W.8.  
London, England

**WALPOLES**  
IRISH LINENS  
The finest the world produces.

**SOUND VALUE**  
assured by our reputation of 163 years

Linen Trousseau Specialists  
Estimates submitted for cottage or mansion

Catalogue sent post free on request.

108-110 KENSINGTON HIGH STREET, LONDON, W. 8  
175-176, SLOANE STREET, LONDON, W. 1  
80-90 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W. 1, ENGL.

**LINEN SHEETS**

Lot M. 7—Fine, Strong Make, Hemstitched.

Ordinary Single Beds, 2x3 1/2 yds., per pair 45/-

Large Single Beds, 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 yds., per pair 49/6

Ordinary Double Beds, 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 yds., per pair 55/-

Large Double Beds, 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 yds., per pair 65/-

Extra Large Double Beds, 3x3 1/2 yds., per pair 69/6

**Irish Linen Pillow Cases**

M. 15—Made up from a surplus lot of fine quality linen, and at these prices decided "Sound Buying."

20x10 22x12 27x27 ins.  
Plain 3/3 4/3 4/11 each  
Embossed 3/3 6/7 7/7 each

Can you say: 'Britain's Crispest Biscuits?'

It's easier to say—  
**Peek Frean's**

17 Peek Frean favourites in  
**P.F. Assorted**  
Peek Frean & Co. Ltd., London, S. E. 16, England

**Aquatite**  
RAINCOAT

As adaptable to changing weather as the Briton who wears it

STYLES from 55/- to 105/-  
Go to the Outfitter showing this  
"THREE SHIRES" SIGN  
—or write for the Aquatite Style Book  
Aquatite Mills, Cheetam, Manchester.

**Making Summer safe for holidays**

Own an Aquatite is fine consolation for the damper Summer days. Rain we know will come yet you can wear an Aquatite with well-dressed contentment during all the hot sunny hours, too

The "Braemar" style, illustrated, is recommended for summer use... this summer and many to come... a substantial yet airy, light gaberdine guaranteed impervious to rain.

In a word, it is the GUARANTEED Raincoat.

**Aquatite**  
RAINCOAT

As adaptable to changing weather as the Briton who wears it

STYLES from 55/- to 105/-  
Go to the Outfitter showing this  
"THREE SHIRES" SIGN  
—or write for the Aquatite Style Book  
Aquatite Mills, Cheetam, Manchester.

634



## Intercollegiate, and Professional Athletic News of the World

MANY CHANGES  
IN LEAGUE RACE  
Cubs Head Standing—Only  
Three Teams Hold  
Their Places

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	P.C.
Chicago	45	20	.687
Pittsburgh	43	22	.662
Cincinnati	42	23	.646
St. Louis	41	24	.629
Boston	39	26	.600
Philadelphia	38	27	.583
Brooklyn	37	28	.567
Cleveland	36	29	.550
San Francisco	35	30	.533
Washington	34	31	.517
St. Paul	33	32	.500
Detroit	32	33	.483
Los Angeles	31	34	.467
San Diego	30	35	.450
Portland	29	36	.433
Seattle	28	37	.417
Portland	27	38	.400
San Francisco	26	39	.383
Los Angeles	25	40	.367
San Diego	24	41	.350
Portland	23	42	.333
Seattle	22	43	.317
Portland	21	44	.300
San Francisco	20	45	.283
Los Angeles	19	46	.267
San Diego	18	47	.250
Portland	17	48	.233
Seattle	16	49	.217
Portland	15	50	.200
San Francisco	14	51	.183
Los Angeles	13	52	.167
San Diego	12	53	.150
Portland	11	54	.133
Seattle	10	55	.117
Portland	9	56	.100
San Francisco	8	57	.083
Los Angeles	7	58	.067
San Diego	6	59	.050
Portland	5	60	.033
Seattle	4	61	.017
Portland	3	62	.000

There seems to be no stopping the Chicago Cubs between their display of pitching and their hitting. The Cubs have won six of their last seven games, and are now leading the National League by a margin of 10 games.

The Cubs have won six of their last seven games, and are now leading the National League by a margin of 10 games.

The Cubs have won six of their last seven games, and are now leading the National League by a margin of 10 games.

The Cubs have won six of their last seven games, and are now leading the National League by a margin of 10 games.

The Cubs have won six of their last seven games, and are now leading the National League by a margin of 10 games.

The Cubs have won six of their last seven games, and are now leading the National League by a margin of 10 games.

The Cubs have won six of their last seven games, and are now leading the National League by a margin of 10 games.

The Cubs have won six of their last seven games, and are now leading the National League by a margin of 10 games.

The Cubs have won six of their last seven games, and are now leading the National League by a margin of 10 games.

The Cubs have won six of their last seven games, and are now leading the National League by a margin of 10 games.

The Cubs have won six of their last seven games, and are now leading the National League by a margin of 10 games.

The Cubs have won six of their last seven games, and are now leading the National League by a margin of 10 games.

The Cubs have won six of their last seven games, and are now leading the National League by a margin of 10 games.

The Cubs have won six of their last seven games, and are now leading the National League by a margin of 10 games.

Canadian Henley  
Regatta ClosesFinal Day's Program at St.  
Catherines, Ont., Replete  
With Thrills

ST. CATHERINES, Ont.—Most of the excitement in connection with the Henley Regatta, which opened on Thursday, was confined to the final afternoon program, but there was more than sufficient provided by the closing day's events to make the regatta one long to be remembered. From a Canadian angle, the anticipated features of the day were the two singles races, in which Joseph Wright Jr. and Jack Guest, both of the Toronto Argonauts, were the favorites.

In the quarter-mile singles, Guest was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second. Wright, who was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second.

In the quarter-mile singles, Guest was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second. Wright, who was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second.

In the quarter-mile singles, Guest was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second. Wright, who was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second.

In the quarter-mile singles, Guest was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second. Wright, who was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second.

In the quarter-mile singles, Guest was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second. Wright, who was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second.

In the quarter-mile singles, Guest was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second. Wright, who was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second.

In the quarter-mile singles, Guest was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second. Wright, who was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second.

In the quarter-mile singles, Guest was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second. Wright, who was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second.

ATHLETICS KEEP  
OUT IN FRONTYankees Cut Lead Only Half  
a Game During Week—  
One Change in Race

ST. CATHERINES, Ont.—Most of the excitement in connection with the Henley Regatta, which opened on Thursday, was confined to the final afternoon program, but there was more than sufficient provided by the closing day's events to make the regatta one long to be remembered.

In the quarter-mile singles, Guest was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second. Wright, who was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second.

In the quarter-mile singles, Guest was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second. Wright, who was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second.

In the quarter-mile singles, Guest was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second. Wright, who was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second.

In the quarter-mile singles, Guest was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second. Wright, who was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second.

In the quarter-mile singles, Guest was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second. Wright, who was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second.

In the quarter-mile singles, Guest was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second. Wright, who was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second.

In the quarter-mile singles, Guest was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second. Wright, who was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second.

In the quarter-mile singles, Guest was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second. Wright, who was leading 100 yards from the start when he was overtaken by Wright, who finished second.

Five World's Records Made  
in U. S. Women's Track MeetIllinois Women's Athletic Club Wins the Team Cham-  
pionship—Miss Robinson Gets New  
Marks in Two Dashes

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Illinois Women's Athletic Club won the team championship at the U. S. Women's Track Meet, held at Soldier Field here on Saturday.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Illinois Women's Athletic Club won the team championship at the U. S. Women's Track Meet, held at Soldier Field here on Saturday.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Illinois Women's Athletic Club won the team championship at the U. S. Women's Track Meet, held at Soldier Field here on Saturday.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Illinois Women's Athletic Club won the team championship at the U. S. Women's Track Meet, held at Soldier Field here on Saturday.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Illinois Women's Athletic Club won the team championship at the U. S. Women's Track Meet, held at Soldier Field here on Saturday.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Illinois Women's Athletic Club won the team championship at the U. S. Women's Track Meet, held at Soldier Field here on Saturday.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Illinois Women's Athletic Club won the team championship at the U. S. Women's Track Meet, held at Soldier Field here on Saturday.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Illinois Women's Athletic Club won the team championship at the U. S. Women's Track Meet, held at Soldier Field here on Saturday.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Illinois Women's Athletic Club won the team championship at the U. S. Women's Track Meet, held at Soldier Field here on Saturday.

HOME PLAYERS  
SHOW UP WELLCanadian Tennis Stars Win  
Six of the Nine Net  
Championships

TORONTO, Ont.—In the 1928 Canadian lawn tennis championships eight of the nine titles went to players and pairs from the United States.

TORONTO, Ont.—In the 1928 Canadian lawn tennis championships eight of the nine titles went to players and pairs from the United States.

TORONTO, Ont.—In the 1928 Canadian lawn tennis championships eight of the nine titles went to players and pairs from the United States.

TORONTO, Ont.—In the 1928 Canadian lawn tennis championships eight of the nine titles went to players and pairs from the United States.

TORONTO, Ont.—In the 1928 Canadian lawn tennis championships eight of the nine titles went to players and pairs from the United States.

TORONTO, Ont.—In the 1928 Canadian lawn tennis championships eight of the nine titles went to players and pairs from the United States.

TORONTO, Ont.—In the 1928 Canadian lawn tennis championships eight of the nine titles went to players and pairs from the United States.

TORONTO, Ont.—In the 1928 Canadian lawn tennis championships eight of the nine titles went to players and pairs from the United States.

TORONTO, Ont.—In the 1928 Canadian lawn tennis championships eight of the nine titles went to players and pairs from the United States.

G. S. MANGIN WINS  
THE SINGLES TITLEDefeats Dr. George King in  
Metropolitan Final

NEW YORK.—Gregory S. Mangin of Newark, N. J., is the new metropolitan grass-court tennis champion, as the result of his victory over Dr. George King in the final round of the historic tournament, Saturday, at the Crescent Athletic Club, at Bay Ridge. The score was 6-4, 6-4, 5-6, 6-4.

NEW YORK.—Gregory S. Mangin of Newark, N. J., is the new metropolitan grass-court tennis champion, as the result of his victory over Dr. George King in the final round of the historic tournament, Saturday, at the Crescent Athletic Club, at Bay Ridge. The score was 6-4, 6-4, 5-6, 6-4.

NEW YORK.—Gregory S. Mangin of Newark, N. J., is the new metropolitan grass-court tennis champion, as the result of his victory over Dr. George King in the final round of the historic tournament, Saturday, at the Crescent Athletic Club, at Bay Ridge. The score was 6-4, 6-4, 5-6, 6-4.

NEW YORK.—Gregory S. Mangin of Newark, N. J., is the new metropolitan grass-court tennis champion, as the result of his victory over Dr. George King in the final round of the historic tournament, Saturday, at the Crescent Athletic Club, at Bay Ridge. The score was 6-4, 6-4, 5-6, 6-4.

NEW YORK.—Gregory S. Mangin of Newark, N. J., is the new metropolitan grass-court tennis champion, as the result of his victory over Dr. George King in the final round of the historic tournament, Saturday, at the Crescent Athletic Club, at Bay Ridge. The score was 6-4, 6-4, 5-6, 6-4.

NEW YORK.—Gregory S. Mangin of Newark, N. J., is the new metropolitan grass-court tennis champion, as the result of his victory over Dr. George King in the final round of the historic tournament, Saturday, at the Crescent Athletic Club, at Bay Ridge. The score was 6-4, 6-4, 5-6, 6-4.

NEW YORK.—Gregory S. Mangin of Newark, N. J., is the new metropolitan grass-court tennis champion, as the result of his victory over Dr. George King in the final round of the historic tournament, Saturday, at the Crescent Athletic Club, at Bay Ridge. The score was 6-4, 6-4, 5-6, 6-4.

NEW YORK.—Gregory S. Mangin of Newark, N. J., is the new metropolitan grass-court tennis champion, as the result of his victory over Dr. George King in the final round of the historic tournament, Saturday, at the Crescent Athletic Club, at Bay Ridge. The score was 6-4, 6-4, 5-6, 6-4.

NEW YORK.—Gregory S. Mangin of Newark, N. J., is the new metropolitan grass-court tennis champion, as the result of his victory over Dr. George King in the final round of the historic tournament, Saturday, at the Crescent Athletic Club, at Bay Ridge. The score was 6-4, 6-4, 5-6, 6-4.

OLD AIKEN WINS  
AT JUNIOR POLOTakes United States Title  
by Defeating Mid-West  
Team 12-5

RUMSON, N. J.—The Old Aiken team, formerly of St. Paul's School, Concord, but now scattered between Yale and Harvard, emerged the final winners of the United States junior polo championship, the blue ribbon for lower handicapped players, at the Rumson Country Club, Saturday, when it defeated a four from the borders of the Great Lakes, called Mid-West, in the final round, by a score of 12 to 5.

RUMSON, N. J.—The Old Aiken team, formerly of St. Paul's School, Concord, but now scattered between Yale and Harvard, emerged the final winners of the United States junior polo championship, the blue ribbon for lower handicapped players, at the Rumson Country Club, Saturday, when it defeated a four from the borders of the Great Lakes, called Mid-West, in the final round, by a score of 12 to 5.

RUMSON, N. J.—The Old Aiken team, formerly of St. Paul's School, Concord, but now scattered between Yale and Harvard, emerged the final winners of the United States junior polo championship, the blue ribbon for lower handicapped players, at the Rumson Country Club, Saturday, when it defeated a four from the borders of the Great Lakes, called Mid-West, in the final round, by a score of 12 to 5.

RUMSON, N. J.—The Old Aiken team, formerly of St. Paul's School, Concord, but now scattered between Yale and Harvard, emerged the final winners of the United States junior polo championship, the blue ribbon for lower handicapped players, at the Rumson Country Club, Saturday, when it defeated a four from the borders of the Great Lakes, called Mid-West, in the final round, by a score of 12 to 5.

RUMSON, N. J.—The Old Aiken team, formerly of St. Paul's School, Concord, but now scattered between Yale and Harvard, emerged the final winners of the United States junior polo championship, the blue ribbon for lower handicapped players, at the Rumson Country Club, Saturday, when it defeated a four from the borders of the Great Lakes, called Mid-West, in the final round, by a score of 12 to 5.

RUMSON, N. J.—The Old Aiken team, formerly of St. Paul's School, Concord, but now scattered between Yale and Harvard, emerged the final winners of the United States junior polo championship, the blue ribbon for lower handicapped players, at the Rumson Country Club, Saturday, when it defeated a four from the borders of the Great Lakes, called Mid-West, in the final round, by a score of 12 to 5.

RUMSON, N. J.—The Old Aiken team, formerly of St. Paul's School, Concord, but now scattered between Yale and Harvard, emerged the final winners of the United States junior polo championship, the blue ribbon for lower handicapped players, at the Rumson Country Club, Saturday, when it defeated a four from the borders of the Great Lakes, called Mid-West, in the final round, by a score of 12 to 5.

RUMSON, N. J.—The Old Aiken team, formerly of St. Paul's School, Concord, but now scattered between Yale and Harvard, emerged the final winners of the United States junior polo championship, the blue ribbon for lower handicapped players, at the Rumson Country Club, Saturday, when it defeated a four from the borders of the Great Lakes, called Mid-West, in the final round, by a score of 12 to 5.

RUMSON, N. J.—The Old Aiken team, formerly of St. Paul's School, Concord, but now scattered between Yale and Harvard, emerged the final winners of the United States junior polo championship, the blue ribbon for lower handicapped players, at the Rumson Country Club, Saturday, when it defeated a four from the borders of the Great Lakes, called Mid-West, in the final round, by a score of 12 to 5.



## THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

## The Sundial

By LEONORA SILL ASHTON

ONLY mark the hours that shine. Mother bent over the sundial in the garden and read the inscription to Beth, who could only reach the top of the pretty upright structure with her chin.

The sundial had just been put in place on a grassy path between two flower beds. These beds were bright with flowers: larkspurs and roses and spiky pink, and the sundial poured down over all.

"What does that mean, Mother?" asked the little girl.

Mother lifted her up to see the clock-like plate on top of the stand. The shaft in the middle cast its shadow very near to 11 o'clock.

"Why, can't you see, Beth, that when there is no sun, there is no mark to point the time, and so on a day the sundial is useless as far as doing the work that it was meant to do?"

"Oh I see," said the little girl. And all the rest of the morning she enjoyed playing with her dolls in the flower beds, telling them the names of the flowers, and the more they played, the more they loved to go to bed. Then she made little hats out of scraps of grass, and was having a most wonderful time. When her mother called from the piazza in time to see her, she was just washing her face and hands.

"I don't care for any lunch, I'd rather stay here and play," said Beth, hanging her head and looking very sadly.

Mother came down from the piazza and took her little girl by the hand without saying a word.

Beth loved her mother dearly, but she also loved her own little way, and she began to cry just because she had to go to the house. "Come, let's run!" said mother. "We must hurry up and wash those hands before father sees them."

## Playing Milliner

"But I don't want to go in, Mother. I don't want any lunch," sobbed Beth. "I was playing—play—play—I was a milliner—and—"

"But even milliners and dressmakers have to eat," reasoned mother. "You may go out again as soon as lunch is over, and make believe two customers were waiting for you."

But all mother's plans and ideas for playing were of no avail. Beth cried while her face and hands were being washed; she cried on the way downstairs, and she cried when they went into the dining room.

"What's the trouble?" asked her father, when he saw the little woe-begone face, but mother shook her head at him, and the two began to talk of other matters.

"I don't want any dessert," said Beth with a sob, as the rice pudding appeared.

"You know this is your favorite dessert," said her mother, "and when you have eaten it you may go out and play."

Beth gulped down her pudding, and was pushing her chair from the table, when father glanced out of the window and exclaimed:

"Mother, Beth can't go out when it's raining."

Then Beth's tears began to fall again as fast as the raindrops outside.

"Come upstairs with me, Beth," said mother, "and without further words she took her little daughter up into the big room where all her playthings were kept."

"You can have a nice afternoon up here," she said. "And here comes Roger, running through the rain in his rubber coat and hat. I had forgotten he was coming to play with you today. Now see what a nice time you can have with all the toys."

## A New Game

Roger was a wonderful boy for inventing games; and he had one already planned, and was telling about it, before he had taken off his hat and coat.

"You put the backs of two chairs together to make a little house," he was saying as he came up the stairs; and as soon as he reached the play room he began arranging things for playing the new game.

After fitting the two chairs together on their sides back to back, he took a steamer rug and covered the whole, all except a little opening in front for a door.

"Now we'll play we're bears," said he.

"No, Indians," said Beth, without a smile on her face.

"Well, Indians then if you want to, and you'll be inside, and I'll—"

"No, I want to be outside, and I don't want to play this at all. I want to go out in the garden," came the fresh sob from the little girl.

Roger did not have time to make any reply to this, for Beth's mother came into the room and said very quietly and firmly:

"Beth, we are going into the garden at once. Let your thick coat, and put your rubbers on, and come with me."

"May I come, too?" asked Roger.

"Yes, if you put your rubber things on again," said Mother, looking very grave.

## A Visit to the Sundial

Soon a small boy in slicker and rain cap, and two figures under Father's big umbrella went down the grassy path in the rain. The two figures under the umbrella were Mother and Beth.

Mother led the way to the sundial, and lifted Beth up again to look at it once more. Roger was tall enough to see himself, by standing on tiptoe.

"Beth," said Mother, "do you remember what I read to you here this morning? 'Only mark the hours that shine'?"

"Yes, Mother."

"Now see the whole face of the sundial when it storms. There is no sun to shine behind the shaft that marks the time, and so there is no shadow to point the hour, and as far as doing what we expect a sun-

dial to do this is perfectly useless. Do you understand that, Beth?"

"Yes, Mother."

"Well, now we will go back to the house," and Roger, you run ahead please, and take your things off again, while I tell Beth something before you begin to play."

Standing under the umbrella, Mother said:

"Beth, don't you see that you are just like a little sundial yourself? When you are unhappy and cross and discontented, it is just as if the dark clouds and rain came down around you, and made it just as impossible for you to play and invent games and make Roger have a nice visit this afternoon, as it is for the sundial to mark the hours at this minute. But when you have the sunlight of happy thoughts shining, you mark every minute with some joy for yourself and for all of those around you. Do you understand, Beth dear?"

"Yes, Mother. Yes, I do," said the little girl, her face all smiling again. "That would be a nice game itself to play with Roger, wouldn't it?"

"I think it would," said Mother, not quite understanding what Beth meant, but glad to see her happy once more.

Beth dashed upstairs after Roger and when Mother followed her into the play room, this is what she saw. Roger was kneeling on the floor trying to balance a round brass tray on his head; while Beth, mounted on a chair, was stretching out her arms to him, her little face wreathed with smiles.

"What game is this?" asked Mother.

"Why?" exclaimed Beth, jumping down from the chair and running up to her mother. "Didn't you see? Roger was the sundial in the garden, and I was the sun shining on him, so that he could mark the hours."

## The Flower Garden

Mary Bristol had been sitting at the window for nearly an hour, watching the drenching rain patter hard on the sidewalk. It was this very day that Mary had planned to work in her flower garden and she was greatly disappointed because the rain had now prevented it.

"Let's make a garden inside today," said her mother.

"But how can we, Mother dear," asked Mary, "We have no dirt and nothing to work with."

"Let's make a paper garden! I will show you how," said Mrs. Bristol.

Mrs. Bristol had many magazines and Mary and her mother looked through until they found a picture of a beautiful garden with a fountain, many kinds of flowers and plants.

Mary jumped up and down, clapping her hands together. "Oh Mother dear, I know what I shall do. I'll cut out a paper garden just like this one, and for the fountain, I'll use a little green water jug."

Her little feet tripped joyfully across the floor to get scissors, paper, and crayons, for she wanted to color the flowers and plants the same as those in the magazine picture. Together they cut out trees, bushes, vines, hedges, flowers, ferns, and many odd little plants.

In a few hours the garden was all finished and Mary gave her mother a tight squeeze.

"It's lots of fun making gardens inside," said Mary happily. "Let's do it every day when it rains!"

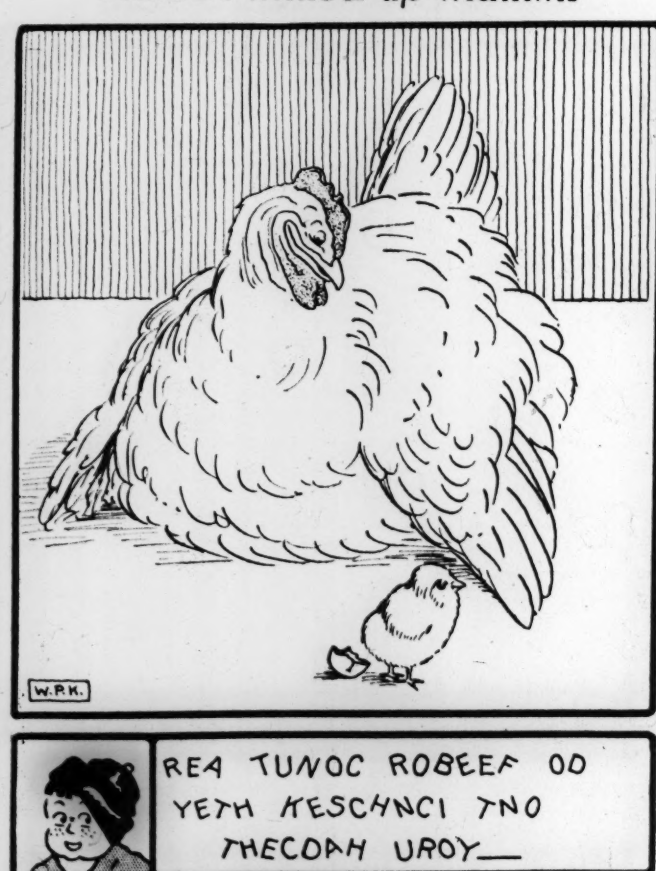
## The Friendly Wind

The Wind goes piping round the house. And playing tag with me. He is a friendly Wind who hides up in the maple tree. And then, although I hear him call, I cannot feel the Wind at all.

I hunt him on the pasture hill Or in the shady lane. But I can't catch him anywhere. Though I see him bend the grain. Then, just as I with others do, Around a corner he cries, "Boo!"

E. HILSMITH.

## Maxie's Mixed-up Maxims



RE A TUVOC ROBEF OD  
YETH KESCANC I TNO  
THECOMH UROY—

The Letters in Each Group Can Be Arranged to Form a Word, and When the Resulting Words Are Placed in the Right Order, You Will Find the Maxim Little Maxie Mixer Mixed. The Illustration Furnishes a Clue.



Reproduced From the Painting by W. B. Rims

## At the Seaside

Oh, the blue waves, the strong waves,  
The waves with creamy foam.  
All day they roar against the shore  
And call us from our home.

They tumble on the yellow sand,  
They run along the beach  
And as they race, their fingers place  
Bright shells within our reach.

So get the pail and shovel out,  
There is no time to lose.  
We'll work with speed and never need  
Our stockings or our shoes.

A golden castle we will build  
With turret and with dome,  
Beside the waves, the sunlit waves  
That call us from our home.

HELEN WING

## A Little Bobbed-Haired Queen of Long Ago

STANDING under the warm night skies of summer time you can see, if not the little queen herself, at least some trace of the glittering tresses clipped from the royal head. This constellation, called by the astronomers, "Coma Berenices," or Berenice's Hair, is, as a matter of fact, visible from February through September. But since its stars are very faint, there is perhaps most pleasure in hunting them out in the warm nights of summer, when one can lie comfortably on the grass or the sand, letting the eye roam leisurely through boundless space with all its rolling suns.

Coma Berenices is found in the "Diamond of Virgo," a name given to the large diamond-shaped space which has for its four corners the great stars—Arcturus, in Bootes, and Spica in Virgo, and the smaller stars—Denebola in Leo, and Cor Caroli, the larger of the two stars of Canes Venatici, under the tail of Ursa Major. These four stars form what Professor King of Harvard University has so aptly called, "A frame to the delicate tracery of Coma Berenices." About 36 stars, we are told, have been counted in Coma Berenices, but that of course is what we know of its founding, and an interesting tale it is.

There Battus and his descendants ruled as kings for about 400 years, or until Magas, the father of Berenice, became King; and here, among the green groves, the cool springs, and the beautiful temples of Cyrene, the little Berenice grew to maidenhood. No doubt, after the fashion of the day, she wore her long golden hair confined in a fillet, whence her activities must often have sent it tumbling down over her shoulders. We may be sure, however, she would have been surprised and shocked at the thought of the modern "bob."

Berenice's Marriage

But those were warlike and troublous days, for Alexander the Great, in pursuit of his desire to conquer the whole world, had conquered Egypt about 100 years before, and at the close of the reign of Berenice's father, King Magas of Cyrene, Egypt was governed by the Ptolemies, descendants of the general of that name to whom Egypt had fallen as a kingdom after Alexander's death. Ptolemy III was King of Egypt at this time, and, wishing to unite Cyrene to Egypt, he sought the hand of Berenice in marriage. In this way the little Princess of Cyrene became the great Queen of Egypt. We can imagine the important preparations for this brilliant marriage. No simple fillet now confined the Princess's beautiful hair. Rich perfumes and choice garlands adorned the golden head and added their own beauty to the beauty of its shining gold.

But scarcely had the wedding flowers dropped upon the royal head when the young King was called away to lead his army against a Syrian insurrection, and Queen Berenice was left behind in Alexandria. Queen Berenice in her loneliness and trouble felt the need of some higher wisdom and guidance than her own and turned to the best she knew—the gods of Greece, upon whom her religion and training had taught her to depend. Not far from the royal city, upon a promontory overlooking the Mediterranean, was the Temple of Venus. Thither went Berenice to pray for the King's safe return, and there she made a vow to sacrifice her beautiful hair upon his safe homecoming.

Things went well with the absent King and in a very short time he returned sound and victorious. Then together in gratitude both King and Queen journeyed once more to the

temple upon the Promontory of Zephyrium, where the young Queen's golden hair was cut off and left hanging upon the Temple wall as a thank offering.

And now comes the remarkable part of the story. Next morning, it is said, the hair had disappeared from the temple, and no trace of it was ever again found. You can imagine the buzz and whisper of gossip and conjecture that filled the royal court when it became known that the Queen's beautiful votive offering had disappeared and that not the slightest clue to its disappearance was to be found. And so it might have remained from that day to this, had it not been for two very great and learned men—Conon, a celebrated mathematician and astronomer, and Callimachus, a famous poet.

Whether in gentle jest or in graceful flattery, Conon, the great astronomer, declared that he had found his Queen's golden hair among the shining stars; and Callimachus, the learned librarian of the great Library of Alexandria, not to be outdone by the astronomer in courtesy, wrote a poem about the matter, in which the hair itself, cut from the Queen's head, is represented as relating how the goddess Venus had caused the hair to be placed among the constellations. And there it can be seen to this day.

## A Strange Water Baby

"W H Y, Dick, it's alive! It's alive!" Tom rubbed his eyes and looked again to make sure that they were not deceiving him. Dick and Tom were both on their knees, peering into the shallow but swiftly moving water of the little stream.

"There's another, Tom! See it moving along the bottom! Let's reach in and get it. That's the strangest thing I've ever seen!" Dick's eyes widened with astonishment.

By stretching out as far as he could, Tom could just grasp the mysterious, moving object. He brought it up, dripping, in his hand.

The boys studied it carefully, but neither of them had ever seen anything like it before. It was not, they saw, a pebble, nor a tube-shaped mass, composed of tiny bits of sand, moss, sticks, leaves and small stones, which all seemed to be stuck together.

"Uncle Arch will know what it is. He knows everything about this stream because he has lived here since he was a boy." Dick took the strange object in his hand and the boys started for the house.

Uncle Arch smiled when he saw the puzzled look on the boys' faces, but he sat down under the apple tree and started to unfold the mystery of the moving pebble.

"I think you boys have learned one thing since you have been up here, and that is that nature is very careful about providing some means of protecting the young of every species. This is just another example of that care. If I should pull this mass apart we would find that it covered a small worm, called a caddis worm, which in several months will become one of those caddis flies that I pointed out to you last week."

"Do you mean those small, moth-like things with the long antennae—the ones that fly around the stream in the evening?" Dick was amazed.

"Yes, strange as it may seem, the larva, or young, of the caddis fly live under the water, and since they are soft, rather delicate, things, they have to be protected in some way. Instead of spinning a cocoon like the caterpillar does, they form this tubelike shelter by covering themselves with a sticky, rather silky stuff, and then rolling on the bottom of the stream. These pieces stick to that covering

and form a shell that looks so much like a pebble that you'll have to admit it fooled you."

"But how does it eat?" asked Tom.

"Well, if you look carefully, you can see a sort of web attached to this end of the tube. This floats about in the water and catches the bits of vegetable matter which the worm needs for food. Just before it becomes a caddis fly it spins a silk cocoon, each end of the tube and so is perfectly protected. When it is ready, it works its way out of its home, drags itself to the shore, where it is to spend the rest of its life; a darting moth."

Tom looked at Dick as he said, "Let's put it back in the stream and watch it and perhaps we may see it come out of its shell."

## A Clever Piebald Mare

In a farmhouse in Switzerland there lived a happy family, father, mother, 11 boys and a little granddaughter.

The little girl, whose name was Juliette, was the pet of the whole household, and made herself useful everywhere, and although she had a great deal of sewing and housework to do, errands to run, eggs to hunt, and animals to care for, she always managed to be at the top of her class, and was as merry as a lark from morning to night.

The horses loved her, and when she would smell her grandfather often lifted her onto the back of a large piebald mare when he took her to the fountain to drink.

One day, when Juliette was four years old, she strolled out of the farm yard and sat down in the middle of the road, intent on making mud pies.

The piebald mare, having been unharnessed in the field and told to go home after a morning's work, came trotting down the road, but seeing the little red-frocked girl, she stopped, evidently thinking it was not the place for a child to play in, and picking her up with her strong teeth, by her clothes, she carried her right to the kitchen door, putting her down at her grandmother's feet as if to say: "This is where you ought to be, so mind you stay there!"

Wasn't it a clever thing to do!

## The Mail Bag

Melbourne, Australia

Dear Editor:

We have eight American children at our school and they tell us many interesting things about their country. I had a letter from a little American girl and she sent me some lovely photographs of Principles, at St. Louis. We learn leather work and clay work and painting and other interesting things at our school. I love music and poetry, too. Our school had a fancy dress party and I went as a Maori mother.

I was given a book at school for composition work. It was called "The House at Pooh Corner." Have you ever heard of Christopher Robin and Winnie the Pooh? I think they are very amusing.

We walk a mile to Sunday School, but it is a lovely walk. I should love to come and see you some day.

Margaret T.

[We hope that you will come to America some day, Margaret, and shall be very happy to see you.—Ed.]

Gary, Indiana

Dear Editor:

I enjoy the Mail Bag very much, also the "Daily Features" page, with the Sundial, Odds and Ends, jokes and puzzles. It is the first page I turn to when the Monitor comes.

About four weeks ago I took my first airplane ride. It was in an open plane, and when we stepped in I found I could not see out, but by bracing my feet I was able to. The plane sped down the field, bumping away over the ground. Then we rose, made a loop around the field and went over some farms. Soon we headed back to the field, the bumping began again, and we were down.

Two weeks ago I went up in a trimotor. The ride was much the same except the plane was enclosed and we flew over Gary instead of farms. I'll probably get more rides, as my daddy owns the airport at Dearborn, Michigan. Please send your address, Patricia.—Ed.

Maysville, North Carolina

Dear Editor:

We live on a farm and I have two pets, a cat and a pigeon. We have five bluebirds and some martins. I am taking care of a patch of corn and pop corn. We raise peanuts, corn and cotton. I worked in the field and got money enough to order the Monitor and Sentinel.

I should like to correspond with some boy in Australia. I am 11 years old.

J. B. H.

Eaton, Colorado

Dear Editor:

We have a big telephone post in front of our house. A mother owl built her nest in a hole in the post which a woodpecker once had for his home. This mother owl has several baby owls.

We have some white, yellow, red and blue rabbits. A ditch runs by our house and I have so much fun wading in it.

I love to read Snubs, Waddies, Milly-Molly-Mandy and the Mail Bag. I hope some little girl will write to me. I am 7 years old. Shirley W.

North Attleboro, Massachusetts

Dear Editor:

One day this summer we went to Plymouth. On the way home we saw a menagerie. The man that kept the menagerie had three monkeys, six pedigreed rabbits, a whole big cage full of other rabbits, a baby skunk, four little guinea pigs, two white dogs, a fox, two bears, and two cages full of birds. There was one baby black and tan monkey that they had had for only a week. My daddy gave him part of an ice cream cone and he ate it right up.

I am 9 years old and go to the Christian Science Sunday school in Attleboro.

Love to all the Mail Baggers and the Editor.

Betty W.

[Will you please send in your last last name, Betty.—Ed.]

Robbinsville, New Jersey

Dear Editor:

Have any of the Mail Baggers ever been through a road that had a bank several feet high on each side? We were in one where the embankment rose very high, and was covered with moss and grass. It seemed possible that it had once been an Indian trail, as the road was narrow with turns here and there.

We live on a 200-acre farm. Most of the ground is planted in peach and apple trees, where we have heaps of fun. The peaches are now ripe. I love flowers and I press some of them nearly every day.

My hobbies are reading, and writing stories or plays. I write plays and then my sister and I act them.

I am 11 years of age and hope to hear from girls anywhere who would like to write to me.

Louise D.

Haverhill, Massachusetts

Dear Editor:

I love to write to the Monitor. It is such a nice paper. I am corresponding with four girls now and should like to correspond with more of my age (11) from anywhere. I would answer them promptly.

We have a new dog, a Scotch collie, named Laddie. He loves to play with us. He is 3 years old and he can

do so many tricks, almost like a circus dog.

We have a kitty that we called Big Cat. She let me dress her up the other day. I put on a doll's dress and bonnet and slippers and bloomers. Her paws stuck out of the sleeves, and she looked so cute that I've named her Cutey Kit.

Betty B.

San Diego, California

Dear Editor:

This is my first letter to the Mail Bag. I like to read the Monitor, especially the Mail Bag, Odds and Ends and Waddies. I am 10 years old and am in the 5A Grade. I have always attended the Christian Science Sunday School.

I am taking violin lessons and should like to correspond with some girl of my age who is interested in music. I was in the Girl Scouts last year and I like belonging very much as they do so many nice things.

Eileen E.

Randolph Vermont

Dear Editor:

I am writing this on the typewriter but Mama is spelling the words for me as I am only 4 years old. I live on a farm. Our dogs are called Sheila and Jackie. I have a baby brother, Roderick. We have good times together. We see the air mail almost every day. Yesterday we saw two airplanes in the sky at once.

I love Snubs, Waddies, the Mail Bag and the Sunset stories. I liked the Sunset story called "The Treasure Hunt," and I liked the letter from the little boy in Pittsford, Vt., called David S. I should like to hear from children in Vermont. I like to color with crayons and to be outdoors.

Jean F.

Birmingham, Michigan

Dear Editor:

I have never written to the Mail Bag before. I am 8 years old. I had my first airplane trip a few weeks ago at the Ford airport at Dearborn. When we were going along the ground it seemed as if we were in a bus. It took twenty minutes to go over Detroit and we went over the Detroit River, and saw the Fisher Island, Belle Isle and Canada. When I looked down it looked like a doll village.

I should like to correspond with girls my age in foreign countries.

Nell W.

[Flying over Detroit is quite an experience in an eight-year-old to have, I think.—Ed.]

Lebanon, New Hampshire

Dear Editor:

This is the first time I have written to the Mail Bag. I like the Monitor very much. It helps me in my studies at school. I enjoy the "Little Cat" stories, Snubs and Waddies, and the Milly-Molly-Mandy stories, too.

We have two rabbits, Billy and Peter. Peter is a lady bunny although she has a boy's name. They are very cunning. We also have 150 swarms of bees. I have six dolls and one is one and a half feet high.

I am 10 years old and live on the Mississippi River. I am 100 miles west of my age (11) who read the Mail Bag. I will surely answer their letters. I am interested in collecting stamps.

Alma T.

Christopher, Illinois

Dear Editor:

This is my first letter to the Mail Bag, although I have been reading it for quite a while.

We live in a small town in southern Illinois. It hasn't any places of interest, at least very near. The Mississippi River is 100 miles west and the Ohio River 75 miles south.

I like the Monitor very much, especially Snubs, The Adventures of Waddies and The Children's Page, and "I Record Only the Sunny" Bulletin. I am 10 years old and have attended the Christian Science Sunday School ever since I was 5 years old. I should like to hear from some little girl my age, especially one from Holland.

With much love to all the Mail Baggers.

Irene B.

The following would like to receive letters:

Boys  
Junior B. (5), Vallejo, Calif.  
Bert B. (9), Dallas, Tex.—Exchange stamps.  
Walter B. (11), Los Angeles, Calif.—Exchanged stamps foreign country, interested in stamps.

Girls  
Marjorie S. (7), Huron, O.  
Rebecca S. (11)—Especially from Germany.  
Dorothy Z., Tampa, Fla.—Interested in stamps.

## Child Improvement Games

The most helpful games ever invented for children.



ANIMAL LAND  
WORD PICTURES  
BUILDING FUN  
WONDER GARDEN  
ANIMAL WONDERLAND

In colors, size 8 1/2 x 11 1/2, bound, \$1.00, postpaid.

IDEAL BOOK BUILDERS

4841 Ravenswood Avenue, Chicago, U. S. A.

## SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

For Your Convenience.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.

Please enter my subscription to the Monitor for:

- ☐ One Year: \$9 (17s. 1d.) inclosed
- ☐ Six months: \$4.50 (17s. 7d.) inclosed
- ☐ Three Months: \$2.25 (9s. 3d.) inclosed
- ☐ Six weeks' trial subscription: \$1 (4s. 1 1/2d.) inclosed

(Name, please print)

(Address)

(City) (State) (Country)



# Art News and Comment — News of Radio

## William Preston Harrison Pictures for Los Angeles

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

CITIZENS of Los Angeles

are proud to have

selected for their

permanent collection

of the finest American

water color paintings

ever produced in this

country. The collection

is the work of William

Preston Harrison, a

man of great talent

and high character.

His work is of a high

order of art, and his

selections are of a

highly original and

individual character.

His work is of a high

order of art, and his

selections are of a

highly original and

individual character.

His work is of a high

order of art, and his

selections are of a

highly original and

individual character.

His work is of a high

order of art, and his

selections are of a

highly original and

individual character.

His work is of a high

order of art, and his

selections are of a

highly original and

individual character.

His work is of a high

order of art, and his

selections are of a

highly original and

individual character.

His work is of a high

order of art, and his

selections are of a

highly original and

individual character.

His work is of a high

order of art, and his

selections are of a

highly original and

individual character.

His work is of a high

order of art, and his

selections are of a

highly original and

individual character.

His work is of a high

order of art, and his

selections are of a

highly original and

individual character.

His work is of a high

order of art, and his

selections are of a

highly original and

individual character.

His work is of a high

order of art, and his

selections are of a

highly original and

individual character.

His work is of a high

order of art, and his

selections are of a

highly original and

individual character.

His work is of a high

PASTORAL SCENE BY HANS FRANK



Painting in the Fifty-fifth Annual Exhibition in the Kunsterhaus, Vienna.

## At the Kunsterhaus

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Vienna

ONCE a year the Kunsterhaus

exhibition is reserved for its

members only; at other times

outsiders may show their pictures

and sculptures there. It is now 60

years since this art gallery was

opened by the Emperor Francis

Joseph. He presented the building

for this purpose, to Austrian

artists, as his tribute to art. From

that time to the year of his passing

he never failed to open the big an-

nuual display. Now it devolves upon

the President of the Austrian Re-

public to inaugurate this festive

event.

This year the pictures are all hung

in a single line, and the light from

the glass roofs has been softened and

diffused.

Austria has produced artists with

a world reputation such as Angeli,

Makart, Karl Leopold Müller and

Rudolf von Alt, among others of dis-

tinction. Today there are others who

do their artistic best to keep up the

traditional standard. Some of them

while endeavoring to go with the

times, are essentially modern in their

outlook; none of them, however, are

ultra modern. This very term is in-

compatible with the Vienna Acad-

emy, though there are other galleries

where such works may be seen.

San Francisco Exhibits

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—A collection of

selected works by a small group of

San Francisco's older and pioneer

painters shown at the studio of Lu-

ciens Labaudt is one of the most sat-

isfying exhibitions this season. In this

intimate group the following artists

are represented, each by one paint-

ing: Ralph Stackpole, Rinaldo Cu-

neo, John Emmett Gerrity, Lucien

Labaudt, Stafford Duncan, Otis Ol-

field, Francis McComas, Guest Wick-

son, Edward Hordern.

The work shown is representative,

and in that, it is sincere, honest,

painting by men who cannot be

pigeonholed into any group or the-

ory, but who paint with a well-de-

finited objective in what they are

trying to do and express. They are

free thinkers in paint, combine their

individualism with intelligence and

restraint.

The pioneer group at Labaudt's

studio is aware of contemporary

movements, but show little, if any

## North Shore Arts Association

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—The follow-

ing prizes have been awarded con-

tributors to the seventh annual ex-

hibition of the North Shore Arts

Association:

The Milton G. Davis Memorial land-

scape prize of \$50 to Alice Worth-

ington Ball for her canvas, "Sudden

Showers, Dufferin Terrace."

The Isobel McHenry marine prize

of \$100 to Eric Hudson, for "Fisher-

men."

The Mary F. R. Clay still-life prize

of \$100 to Henrietta M. King for

"Still-life."

The Emily Valentine Memorial

etching prize of \$25 to Reynolds Beal

for "Gloucester Seiner."

The jury of award consisted of

artists outside the membership of the

North Shore Arts Association and

included Chauncey Ryder, Leon Kroll

and Charles Hopkinson.

The award of the annual sculpture

prize has been postponed.

## Santa Fé Exhibitions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Santa Fe, N. M.

SUMMER time is the gala season

for exhibits in Santa Fe. With

the old town full of summer

visitors and painters busily sketching

the vivid shades of midsummer, the

Art Museum offers a great variety of

paintings in its galleries.

Carlos Viera shows several can-

vas of southwestern landscapes. His

"Sunday on the Sunny Side" shows

a group of Mexican men,

women and children sitting under

the warm pink of an adobe house in

the sunshine. The foreground and

blue mountains in the back are cov-

ered with snow, while the bare white

branches of the cottonwood trees be-

hind the house carry on the feeling of

## Brussels Exhibition

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRUSSELS—There has been a cos-

mopolitan touch about recent art ex-

hibitions in Brussels, almost the

same moment exhibition of Spanish,

Japanese, French, English and Flem-

ish paintings were inaugurated, each

under the auspices of an im-

portant picture gallery.

The Salon of Japanese Artists re-

ceived probably the widest attention,

as King Albert and Queen Elizabeth

of Belgium showed great interest in

it. The Spanish exhibit was some-

what meager, except for some fine

old wood sculptures, painted in the

traditional way in richest blues, reds

and gold. English and French paint-

ings were well represented at the

"Triennial Salon of Ghent," which is

one of the most important artistic

events in Belgium's Flemish prov-

inces, being held every third year in

## Recent London Concerts

Special from Monitor Bureau

London

NOT long ago, after the Dol-

metech Festival, there was

an occasion to comment on the

go-as-you-please manner of perform-

ing ancient music. The cult of home-

liness had been carried so far that

even its spontaneity felt a little man-

ufactured. With all the admiration

in the world for the restoration of old

music and instruments, a third re-

action is still permissible to think

that Mr. Dolmetich and his followers

take as their models the amateur and

not the professional musicians of

olden times. Would Dowland, John

Bull, Balthazar or Purcell have been

so content with the light staccato

work of the singers was

capital. Following this were two

solo airs by A. Scarlatti and Haase,

and the program continued with

## The Listener Speaks

MILLIONS of people have en-

joyed Jesse Crawford's mag-

istry of the theater organ

through his numerous records. They

have been as well received abroad

as they are in his own country. Those

who find added satisfaction in hear-

ing electrically reproduced music at

the instant that it is being played,

now have the opportunity to hear Mr.

Crawford in this way, since last

Saturday evening at 10:30 he in-

augurated a regular series of radio-

casts through the Columbia System

from the Grand Central Station.

His work entailed an attempt to ex-

press the varied emotions of actors upon

the silent screen of a Spokane the-

ater, by means of a lone piano. For

this he is said to have received five

dollars a week. He is still engaged

in the production of a picture, and

will be in the "one man orchestra" which

## Deafening Silence

Orchestra leaders must be allowed

their little relaxations, and so Frank

Black, conductor of NBC programs,

finds his in a comfortable closed car.

Not an airplane, he insists, nor a

racing car with an unlimited speed

range, but a neat, quiet, closed car

is his preference.

One day, while bowling peacefully

along through the New York traffic,

the lights went against him on upper

Broadway, giving Mr. Black an op-

portunity to look over the garish

facade of the neighborhood of

proliferating skyscrapers. He relates that



**Publishers' Agent**  
**107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station**  
**BOSTON, U. S. A.**







## NEW YORK CUBB MARKET

High 1

2	Per. Ag. B.	59%	59%	59%	2	Nor. Am. Cement	10%
3	Per. Ag. B.	59%	59%	59%	3	No. Cent. Texas	17%
4	Per. Ag. B.	59%	59%	59%	4	North. Power	10%
5	Comp. Pow. B.	54%	25%	25%	5	Ohio Cop.	10%
6	Comp. Pow. B.	54%	25%	25%	6	Ohio Gas	10%
7	Comp. Pow. B.	54%	25%	25%	7	Onboard "A"	19%
8	Comp. Pow. B.	54%	25%	25%	8	Onboard "B"	19%
9	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	9	Packard Mot. New	28%
10	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	10	Packard Mot. New	28%
11	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	11	Packard Mot. New	28%
12	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	12	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
13	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	13	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
14	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	14	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
15	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	15	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
16	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	16	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
17	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	17	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
18	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	18	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
19	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	19	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
20	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	20	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
21	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	21	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
22	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	22	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
23	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	23	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
24	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	24	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
25	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	25	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
26	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	26	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
27	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	27	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
28	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	28	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
29	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	29	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
30	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	30	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
31	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	31	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
32	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	32	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
33	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	33	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
34	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	34	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
35	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	35	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
36	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	36	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
37	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	37	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
38	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	38	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
39	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	39	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
40	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	40	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
41	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	41	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
42	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	42	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
43	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	43	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
44	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	44	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
45	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	45	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
46	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	46	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
47	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	47	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
48	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	48	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
49	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	49	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
50	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	50	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
51	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	51	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
52	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	52	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
53	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	53	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
54	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	54	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
55	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	55	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
56	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	56	Pentape Oil Venet	6%
57	Cyan B.	62%	61%	62%	57	Pentape Oil Venet	6%

[illegible]

Alcator Oil vtc 181	185	185	185	Stone & Webster 131	131	131	131
Beasmer 51	454	51	51	Union Carbide 10	10	10	10
Bell 18	18	18	18	1 Taggart Corp 55	55	55	55
Bell 18	18	18	18	2 Tampa Ed 10	10	10	10
Beynolds pf. 102	100	100	100	3 Superior Co 182	182	182	182
Central 94	94	94	94	4 Super Mld Co 60	60	60	60
Gold 74	74	74	74	5 Thermoco 16	16	16	16
Central 14	14	14	14	6 Trans Nat 61	61	61	61
Dress 41	41	41	41	7 Transamer Corp 136	136	136	136
Ed 10	10	10	10	8 Trans Nat 61	61	61	61
Flying 22	22	22	22	9 Trans Lux D Pict 101	101	101	101
Wright 28	28	28	28	10 Trl Con Corp 38	38	38	38
Ed 10	10	10	10	11 Trl Con Corp 38	38	38	38
Inc 36	36	36	36	12 Union N Gas Can 43	43	43	43
Wright wair 10	10	10	10	13 Ulen & Co 43	43	43	43
Ed 10	10	10	10	14 Ulen & Co 43	43	43	43
Ed 10	10	10	10	15 Uln Dry Dock 16	16	16	16
Ed 10	10	10	10	16 United Gas 25	25	25	25
Ed 10	10	10	10	17 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	18 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	19 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	20 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	21 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	22 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	23 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	24 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	25 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	26 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	27 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	28 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	29 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	30 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	31 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	32 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	33 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	34 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	35 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	36 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	37 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	38 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	39 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	40 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	41 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	42 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	43 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	44 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	45 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	46 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	47 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	48 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	49 Uln Gas Imp rts 3	3	3	3
Ed 10	10	10	10	50 Uln Gas Imp rts 3			

[illegible][illegible]

FOREIGN BONDS			
44 Abitibi P 5% '53	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
1 Com P BK 5 1/2% '37	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
3 Den P Mt 5 7/8 '72	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
1 Dep Cauca V 7 1/8 '88	88	88	88
7 Frankf C 5 1/2% '90	90	90	90
1 Gelsenkirch 6 1/2 '90	90	90	90
44 Ital Super	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
1 Lima C P 6 1/2% '58	86	86	86
Actual sales.			
GOODYEAR TIRE OF CANADA			
TORONTO—Goodyear Tire & Rubber			

[illegible]

Supp... 22 1/2 22 1/2 22 1/2 operate theaters now being acquired on  
..... 22 1/2 22 1/2 22 1/2 the Pacific coast.

Telephone Gaspes 3700

1-775046 11/17/83 10 00457 1757504600000000

This story has been interestingly told in a

ee, Higginson & Co

BY MAILING

..... 6 1/2	..
Days ..... 8	8
Months..... 8	8
	Last

It. 33,213,166	155,000,000	for every four shares of all
Insurance Market		held. The company will c
..... 5 1/4 @ 5 1/4		lien and preferred stocks
		funded debt. Rights will be
		senior lien and preferred st

5%	Calcutta .....	5%
5	Budapest .....	6
5	Copenhagen ..	5

Stockholm	4 1/2	tions for this program.
Swiss Bank	3 1/2	The program has the ad
Tokyo	7.03	through split-up of the
Vienna	7 1/2	stock of making the comm

4,853 1/4	4,853 1/4	4,866 1/2	International Superpower C
10,992 1/4	10,991 3/4	1,194	tion reports from organization
1,139	1,138 1/2	1,139	1928, to July 29, 1929, total
10,523 1/4	10,522 1/4	1,193	and unrealized profits of \$
2,284 1/2	2,282	2,281	

0449	0430	1.0805	a share on the stock now outst
0059 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0059 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	.193	and \$7.70 a share on the a
1460	1458 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	.193	number of shares outstanding
2681	2679 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	.268	unrealized profit amounts to
1924 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1924	.193	

4200	4200	4243	AMERICAN BANK NO
1187	1187	3243	EARNINGS INCRE
1205	1205	1216	
9639	9639	9733	
98			

**VESTMENT TRUST**  
Investment Trust Corporation  
Six months ended June  
1929, 116, after charges.

Oct. 7, 1929 on an interest to f  
basis, up to 11 a. m., Tuesday, July







## UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## England

## LONDON

The Maison Copie's  
NEW STEAM SYSTEM  
Permanent Waving

No Electric Heaters, therefore no heat or discomfort

A Wonderfully Beautiful Wave

MAISON COPIE  
1 William St., Knightsbridge, S. W. 1  
Appointment Phone Sloane 4923

CANTILEVER  
"The Shoe with a Flexible Arch"

Comfort obtained by correct shoe fitting and natural foot form.

Expert Shoe Fitters

Coventry Shoe Co. Ltd.  
23 Coventry St., Piccadilly, W. 1

Millicent Whittaker  
Manicurist  
19 Eccleston Street, S. W. 1

COURT HAIRDRESSER,  
Manicurist,  
PERMANENT WAVING  
By MACDONALD'S SYSTEM  
Telephone: SLOANE 6408

FLORENCE CRITTEN  
Specialist in  
FURS  
Repairs & Remodeling an Important Feature

COATS, TAILORED SUITS,  
LEATHER COATS, EVENING COATS  
24 Maddox Street, New Bond Street,  
London, W. 1. Phone: Mayfair 2440

Ladies Tailor & Furrier  
Smart coats made from Ladies' own cloth. Perfect fit from pattern. Coat, Fur, Hosiery, etc.  
31 Marlborough Road, Kensington

Ladies Hairdressing  
Ertle & Sparks  
COURT HAIRDRESSERS  
PERMANENT WAVERS  
57 Brompton Road, S. W. 1  
Kensington 2743

MARY HOPKINS  
Artistic Millinery  
12 Hanover Street, London, W. 1

LAY & MORETON  
Craftsmen in Hairdressing  
Posticheurs d'Art  
60 CONDUIT ST.  
Piccadilly, W. 1  
LADIES' WAVES  
A Permanent Wave or Shingle by LAY & MORETON  
to the Acme of Craftsmanship

ANN GRESHAM  
Dressmaker  
Original Designs  
22 Beauchamp Place, Brompton Rd.,  
S. W. 1. Tel.: Sloane 4284

Fuller's Domestic Laundry  
3 York Road, Wimbledon, S. W. 19  
"We Serve to Deserve"

HERBERT B. PIKE  
COURT HAIRDRESSER  
Permanent Waving  
Steam Process—No Heater System  
68 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7. Tel.:  
Kens. 3640

HELLER'S RESTAURANT  
Patissier & Confectioner  
Luncheons & Teas & Suppers  
17A Bayswater Terrace, W. 2

Maison Pompadour  
A STORE  
Dresses, Jumper Suits, Hats, Etc.  
4 William St., Knightsbridge, S. W. 1  
(Opposite Woodlands)  
Phone: Sloane 2819

EDWINE EVANS  
HOSIER & OUTFITTER  
High-Grade Suits to Measure  
50 Rathbone Place, Oxford Street, W. 1  
Anderson's Shirts Stocked.

Victory Flower Shop  
DOUGLAS HOPE  
Specialists in All Floral Decorations  
12 Piccadilly Arcade, S. W. 1  
Telephone: Regent 2169

PEMBROKE HOUSE  
LAUNDRY  
22 and 24 Stanley Gds., Acton Vale  
Tel. Chiswick 2520  
Proprietress: E. SANDERS  
Special attention given to  
SILKS and FLANNELS

COMING TO  
Lady Betty  
For Original and Distinctive Gowns,  
Coats and Millinery. Own Materials  
Made Up.  
76 Queens Rd., W. 2 (Park 3646)

BUILDING—DECORATING  
Best Work—Moderate Prices  
J. D. HOBSON Ltd.  
7 Duke St., W. C. 2. Tel. Regent 1860

ROYAL  
FRENCH LAUNDRY  
Tel. 55 Packer Road,  
Chiswick 1794. South Acton, W. 5  
Established 1868

HAIRDRESSERS  
DAYMARD'S  
8 & 12 Pimlico Road  
No. Sloane St. S. W. 1. Sloane 1022  
Agent for Filippa Seng, Seng's, Porter &  
Moore's and all High Class Toilet Products.

## UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## England

## LONDON

Herbert Entwistle  
TAILOR  
BREECHES MAKER  
LIVERIES  
Telephone  
Mayfair 3137

12 GEORGE STREET  
HANOVER SQUARE  
LONDON, ENGLAND

"MASCOT"  
FOOTJOY SHOES  
28/  
140  
REGENCY ST. W. 1

WREN'S STORES  
136 QUEENS ROAD, W. 2  
Pure Food Specialists  
Grocers & Provision  
Merchants  
We Guarantee Prompt Delivery  
Telephone Park 1129  
Agents for DEER BRAND'S BISCUITS

J. BRILLIANT  
Jeweller  
Silversmith  
& Certified Watchmaker  
23 and 25 Queen's Road, W.  
A great variety of Watches and  
Jewellery of Best Quality only.  
Send your old Jewellery, Old Silver or  
any ornaments and you will receive cash  
by return.

ENOCH PHILLIPS  
Limited  
Grocers, Provision Merchants  
Poulterers Game Dealers  
Choice Fruits and Vegetables  
9 Sloane Street, S. W. 1.  
Phone Sloane 8105/1117  
8 KNIGHTS STREET  
Sloane Square  
Sloane 9111/12  
ALL BRANDS PRODUCE

CULLIMORE & SONS  
FAMILY BUTCHERS  
179 Westbourne Grove Ph. Park 0837  
51 Ledbury Road, W. 11 Park 1632

"No further than your phone"

CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN

The Shoe Shop  
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S SHOES  
AND HOSIERY  
Arch Preserver Shoes  
ALICE DEAN  
73 Lower Sloane St., S. W. 1  
(Sloane 2171)

A. H. SHIPTON  
MERCHANT TAILOR  
DRESS SUITS  
(From Doré & Sons Ltd.)  
Late Office to R. Walker, Albemarle St., W. 1  
52a CONDUIT ST. (1st Floor)  
LONDON, W. 1  
Telephone: Gerrard 4872

A. MILLAR  
ROBINSON  
TAILOR  
1 Kingly Street, Regent Street,  
Back of Robinson & Cleaver's  
LONDON, W. 1

BRYDA,  
FLOWERS AND FRUITS,  
ARTISTIC FLORAL DESIGNS  
Chandos Court, Corner Carlton Street,  
Westminster. Telephone Victoria 9254

A. HENNING  
61 George St.  
Portsmouth  
6552  
Also  
Modern  
Chinaware  
Useful Presents

C. CLIFT  
HAIRDRESSERS AND  
PERMANENT WAVE ARTISTS  
Soft Water Installation  
Established 1897  
84 Kensington High Street, W. 8  
Phone Western 5581

LANGHOLM  
LAUNDRY  
PUTNEY 0549

ETHEL WALKER  
CAFE  
NEXT DOOR TO GROOM'S  
Open on Wednesdays 10.15 p. m.  
61 Brompton Road, S. W. 3.  
(First Floor)

The Lavender Laundry  
Best Work—Moderate Prices  
Chiswick 0822  
Stratford Road, Acton, W. 3

SL DRY CLEANING &  
DYING SERVICE  
2 Thurlow Place, S. W. 7. Tel. Kensington 3015  
82 Lower Sloane St., S. W. 1. Tel. Sloane 6823  
130 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7. Tel. Kensington 3025

ILLUMINATED  
ADVERTISING CO. Ltd. Signs  
4 TAVISTOCK SQUARE  
Window Reflector and outside Box Signs, Swing  
Tables, Fanlights, Electrical Installations, En-  
graved Bronze and Brass Plates, Art Metal  
Work, Neon Signs, Museum 5335.

BLUE SEAL SANDWICH SUPPLY  
and Quick Lunch Counter  
115 Fleet Street, E. C. 4  
Homemade cakes, meat pies & pastries.  
Box lunches or sandwiches  
delivered free.  
Phone for price list City 0167

## UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## England

## LONDON

The BOWMAL  
Bed Settee  
A thoroughly practical  
and comfortable  
settee bed, attractive in  
appearance and  
easily converted.  
Can be made to  
suit wood.

BOWEN & MALLON  
182-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

T. H. CANTELL  
MERCHANT  
TAILOR  
117 Cheapside, E. C. 2  
(Nearly opposite Bow Church)  
Telephone City 3776  
"Thought, Care & Real Tailoring"

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY  
TAILORS  
and Breeches Makers  
23 BUCKLEBURY  
Three doors from the Mansion House  
Queen Victoria Street, E. C. 4  
RELIABLE GOODS—Personal Attention  
Phone: Central 8459

PRINTING  
of distinction for Lectures & every  
business and private purpose. TELE-  
PHONE: BRITTON 4705 (2 lines).

KENT & MATTHEWS (1926) Ltd.  
164 Wandsworth Rd., Vauxhall, S. W. 8  
"A Bargain in Every Purchase"  
is the slogan adopted by  
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.  
who supply only the best and most  
reliable goods at moderate prices.  
General, Fancy and Furnishing Drapers  
257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267 & 269  
Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9

Ladies  
Hairdressing  
E. SMITH  
PERMANENT WAVING  
Full Front 21/- Half Head 42/-  
112a Westbourne Grove W. Park 0207

The Not Quite So Slim  
of all ages are flattered by the  
MODELS and RE-MODELS  
of Madame Constantine. Equally successful  
with the slender, she makes up materials  
from 2 1/2 guineas.

CONSTANCE, Ltd.  
5 Park Mansions Arcade, Knightsbridge  
S. W. 1 (Opposite Knightsbridge Tube)  
Tel. Sloane 2087

Britannic  
Carbon Company  
Carbons, Typewriter Ribbons,  
Typewriting, Duplicating, Of-  
fice Stationery, Printing, etc.  
TRANSLATIONS  
Phone City 2355  
17 Gresham Street, London, E. C. 3

The Guernsey Cake Shop  
HOME-MADE CAKES  
& PASTRIES  
Light Luncheons and Afternoon  
Tea  
36 Palmer Street, Westminster, S. W. 1

HOPE'S LTD.  
Furnishing Ironmongery, Cutlery,  
Woodware, Domestic Requisites, 204  
Church Street, Kensington, W. 8. Phone  
1704 Park.

AGENTS FOR DIXON'S SOAP  
"EVE"  
EXCLUSIVE DRESS AGENCY  
FOR GENTLEMEN  
has beautiful clothes, all inexpensive  
105a Church St., Kensington, Park 4321

BURGESS'S LAUNDRY  
103 Walmer Rd., North Kensington, W. 10  
Phone: Park 7311  
Depots: 101 Portobello Rd., North Kensington  
1201 Portobello Rd., North Kensington  
DIYERS & CLEANERS  
M. E. REPTON, Managers

INSURANCE  
for right service and good rates  
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL  
"Morley House," Regent Street, W. 1.  
Phone Langham 1428/9 or Chiswick 329

LONDON—Balham  
CULLEN'S STORES  
GROCERIES  
AND PROVISIONS  
157 HIGH ROAD

LONDON—Chiswick  
Cooked Meat Stores  
H. MARRIOTT  
Acton Lane  
Chiswick Park Station, W. 4

LONDON—Clapham  
Cooked Meat Stores  
H. MARRIOTT  
Clapham North Tube Station, S. W. 4  
Tel. Brixton 2671  
Clapham South Tube Station, S. W. 12  
Tel. Battersea 2369  
(Works) 4 Old Town, S. W. 4  
Tel. Battersea 2561  
"A real service at a moderate charge"

LONDON—Finchley  
CORSETS  
UNDERCLOTHING  
HOSIERY  
MADAME GRACE  
13 Manor Parade, Church End, N. 3

## UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## England

## LONDON—Golders Green

CULLEN'S STORES  
GROCERIES  
AND PROVISIONS  
125 GOLDERS GREEN ROAD  
LONDON—Hampstead  
Phone: Hampstead 4058  
Hand-made Jewellery  
Bangles, Slices  
Bracelets, Etc.  
Antiques

Frances Harling  
55 HEATH STREET  
HAMPSTEAD, N. W. 3  
LONDON—Highgate

CULLEN'S STORES  
GROCERIES  
AND PROVISIONS  
210 ARTHUR ROAD

LONDON—Norwood  
LUSCOMBE & GLASS, LTD.  
CURTAIN & DRAPERY SPECIALISTS  
LOOSE-COVERS, ETC.  
1 The Broadway  
West Norwood, S. E. 27  
Telephone Streatham 3633

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"  
SPENCERS  
F. T. D. & FLORENCE  
Tulse Hill Station Approach,  
W. Norwood, also at  
160 High Street, S. W. 1  
Specialists in Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, etc., &c.  
Phone Streatham 4093

LONDON—Upper Norwood  
W. G. BAYSTON  
14 Westow Hill, Upper Norwood, S. E. 18  
Noted for highest quality  
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS  
Tel. Sydenham 3236

Williamsons  
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY  
FOR GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS  
Family Trade—Prompt Attention—  
Efficient Service—Ask for complete  
price list as a guide to economical  
shopping.  
14 WESTOW HILL, Ph. Sydenham 2506/7

LONDON—Putney  
IRONSIDE'S STORES  
GROCERS and  
PROVISION MERCHANTS  
59 & 58A High Street, Fulham  
Telephone Putney 0620

LONDON—Stoke Newington  
C. WEISS  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's  
HAIRDRESSING  
Permanent Waving, Skilled Service.  
153 Stoke Newington Church St., N. 16  
Phone Chiswick 5705. Early Closing Mon.

LONDON—Streatham  
The Quality Shop  
for Wedding, Family & Commercial  
Stationery, Leather & Fancy Goods  
Books, Fountain Pens, Typewriters, etc.  
BUTLER'S  
57 High Road, Streatham,  
London, S. W. 16

WOTTON & DEAN Ltd.  
165 High Road, Streatham, S. W. 16  
Phone Streatham 0244  
249 Balham High Road, S. W.  
Phone Streatham 1130  
Purveyors of this country's best meat.  
Best brands of imported meat.

High Class Groceries  
can be obtained from  
COOPERS  
178 High Road Streatham  
Families waited upon.  
Tel. Streatham 0218

LONDON—Wimbledon  
A. E. HURWORTH & SON  
HIGH-CLASS FAMILY BUTCHERS,  
PRICERS & FLORISTS  
Tel. 450 Burnford Road  
Wimbledon 0546. Wimbledon Park, S. W. 19  
(Opposite the Wesleyan Central Hall)

Ireland  
BELFAST  
Alexander McLellan  
Cutter and Silversmith  
52 VICTORIA STREET  
(Near Albert Memorial)  
Fancy Goods, Watches and Clocks,  
Jewellery. Prices reasonable.  
Phone Belfast 1286

DUBLIN  
MEN'S WEAR  
COMBINES GOOD STYLE WITH  
COMFORT AND SERVICE  
Every Need for Every Occasion  
Switzer & Co. Ltd., Grafton St., Dublin

Service and Value  
to every Customer  
D. KELLET, Ltd.  
Drapers, George's St., Dublin

DIXON & HEMPENSTALL  
Binoculars  
Magnifying Glasses  
Electric Hand Lamps  
Films Developed and Printed.  
12 Suffolk Street, Dublin

STEPHENS & BOURKE  
Limited  
For Ladies' Dainty Shoes  
Agents for "Norvic" and "Lotus"  
26 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN  
Furniture Carpets Curtains  
ANDERSON, STANFORD  
& RIDGEWAY, Ltd.  
28-29 Grafton Street, Dublin  
Carpet Cleaning, Removals, and Storage

## DAILY FEATURES

One Minute  
Biographies.



Who: POCAHONTAS.  
Where: The United States.

When: Sixteenth to seventeenth  
centuries.

Why famous: An Indian princess,  
heroine of a thrilling story which  
every American school child learns  
as one of his first history lessons.

She was the daughter of Powhatan,  
a powerful Indian chief in Virginia,  
and she seems to have felt only the  
warmest friendship for the English  
colonists at Jamestown. What is this  
legend so keenly enjoyed by youthful  
students of American history? Simply  
this: that Capt. John Smith, hav-  
ing wandered up the Chickahominy  
River to shoot wild fowl, was taken  
prisoner by the Indians and led be-  
fore Powhatan. The chief was sitting  
before the fire in his "long" or com-  
munal house, dressed in his robe of  
raccoon skins, while the young  
squaws stood by, faces and bare  
shoulders painted a bright red, necks  
hung with chains of white shells.

The great question is: what exactly  
happened next?

In a letter which Captain Smith  
sent to a friend in London, he gave  
the distinct impression that Pow-  
hatan treated him kindly enough, dis-  
missed him and sped him on his  
way back to Jamestown: while, in  
his "General History of Virginia," it  
is known that a fuller and not alto-  
gether different version. According  
to this second account, Smith was in  
dire peril when the young and im-  
petuous princess, Pocahontas, rushed  
forward to shield him, and by that  
action, saved his life. Now, while it  
is known that Smith was not above  
the occasional embroidering of his  
Virginia memories, yet many his-  
torians hold that the Pocahontas  
story is founded on fact. John Fiske  
defends it vehemently and finds it  
consistent with Indian practice; and  
he offers plausible reasons why  
Smith withheld the full account in  
that first letter which, unknown to  
him, was published in pamphlet form.  
At any rate, one would rather credit  
it than dwell upon the pitiful end of  
Pocahontas' career.

The day came when she was mar-  
ried to one of the colonists whose  
cause she had befriended, converted to  
the Christian faith and taken over  
the ocean to London. There her  
empty triumph lasted only a short  
time. What could it matter to the  
gallant little savage that she was  
known to society as the Lady Re-  
becca and accorded a respect due the  
daughter of a monarch?

THE MONITOR READER  
These Questions Are Based on Material  
in the Last Issue. The Answers  
in Another Column in This Issue.

1. What is the latest aid to  
safety in aviation?—Odds  
and Ends ..... 20

2. How many people speak the  
English language today?—  
Mirror of World Opinion..... 20

3. What is the British Broad-  
casting Company doing to in-  
crease interest in its programs?—  
Radio Section ..... 20

4. What part of every dollar  
paid in taxation to the  
United States Government  
goes to the payment of past  
wars?—Editorial ..... 20

5. What is the aim of the  
fourth convention of the  
World Federation of Educa-  
tion Associations now con-  
vening at Geneva?—News  
Section ..... 20

Grade Yourself  
What Is Your Percentage?

A Word a Day  
Approve  
"The Latin ad-becoming ap before  
"to," and "pro," to test, try,"  
from probus, "good," combine in ap-  
probat, to mean "to esteem as good,  
to show to be good." Hence our first  
use of the word is to demonstrate,  
to prove to others, the worth of some-  
thing. That which is approved is put  
to the test.

When we approve something we  
also pronounce it good, are pleased  
with it. When it is approved by  
others it is officially sanctioned, rat-  
ified authoritatively. Few of us are  
altogether content with our own  
judgments and decisions, so to have  
them approved is both encouraging  
and satisfying.

The word is used reflexively, mean-  
ing to prove or show oneself to be  
worthy, as "He approved himself  
ready to command." Sometimes we  
find that the idea suggested by "ap-  
prove" is merely to try and not to  
commit, but the accepted and mod-  
ern significance has to do quite lit-  
erally with passing a favorable judg-  
ment upon something.

We stress the final syllable of ap-  
prove and pronounce it like a "proo,"  
sounding a as in account, oo as in  
food.

"That ye may approve things that  
are excellent."

Note: Webster's first choice to be  
accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed

A Quotation for Today  
ATTEMPT to end and never stand to doubt;  
Nothing is so hard but search will find it out.  
—ROBERT HERRICK

Odds and Ends

New York to Boston  
The two-hour airplane service be-  
tween Boston and New York com-  
pares favorably with the six days  
required to make the trip in the  
early days by a coach.

World Illiteracy  
It is estimated that 62 per cent of  
the population of the world over 10  
years old may be classified as illit-  
erate.

American Speech  
Shorthand reporters are authority  
for the statement that in the last 20  
years the speech of the average  
American has increased 10 words  
per minute.

Boy Scouts  
A survey indicates that three out  
of every five cadets at West Point  
and at Annapolis are former Boy  
Scouts.

Australia's Penalty  
Although Australia has no dry law,  
the minimum penalty for drunken  
driving is loss of license, fine of  
\$125 and six months' imprisonment.

The Holland Tunnel  
During the first year of its use the  
Holland vehicular tunnel leading  
into New York earned approximately  
\$5,000,000.

CHANCE FOR THE CAN OPENER  
More than 19,000,000 pounds of canned  
goods are consumed in the United States  
Navy annually.

Record only  
the Sunny Hours

A Dream Come True  
London  
A WOMAN whose only home for  
some years had been furnished  
rooms in other people's houses,  
had a great desire for a little place  
of her own, even if it consisted of  
only one room. She came across a  
very suitable apartment and took it,  
unfurnished. She decided she would  
start with absolute necessities, add-  
ing things as she got them.

Later, the new mistress of the bare  
room escorted a friend to a furni-  
ture shop, and while there looked  
around the shop on her own account,  
but hadn't brought the two together!  
She added with a chuckle that she  
would start her new housekeeping  
with "a camp bed and a couple of  
orange boxes!"

Someone, overhearing this remark,  
took the liberty of asking in a round-  
about way about the cost of the  
chosen furniture. The next day a  
check was drawn to cover the whole  
amount, which was offered in such a  
way that there could be no sense of  
obligation on the recipient's part.  
She was told that it could be paid  
back at any time and in any way;  
and that the lender was only too glad  
to have this change of paying back  
some of the many kindnesses she her-  
self had received.

So in the spirit in which it was  
offered, the loan was accepted; the  
furniture moved into the room, and  
the little home became a "dream  
come true," in which many sunny  
hours have already been recorded.

In Lighter Vein  
Rejoinder  
Svenker (at dinner): "Gentlemen,  
I ask you again, did you ever stop  
to think?"  
Wendy Listener: "Did you ever  
think to stop?"—Person's.

Refusing in Flight Is an Old Idea.  
He Knew Her  
"Mother, you must have known our  
principal when you went to school."  
"Why, yes, I guess I did."  
"He seemed to remember you to-  
day. He told me what a bright girl  
I was, and then he said, 'It really  
doesn't seem possible that you can  
be Amy Jones's daughter.'"  
—New Outlook.

Out of Date  
She was trying to be nice to the  
little girl, whose mother was a great  
friend of hers.  
"I hope you are getting on well at  
school," she said. "Now, I wonder if  
you can spell 'horse'."  
"I could if I wanted to," replied  
the little girl. "But don't you think  
it's rather old-fashioned?"—Evening  
Times-Globe.

Next  
"I had a prospective chicken din-  
ner today."  
"Oh, you mean fried eggs?"

Divides It  
"Does your wife drive well?"  
"Well, she at least gives the other  
fellow half of the road—that is, half  
on each side of her."

Cutting a Pie Into Six Quarters  
Walter: "Isn't this pie just like  
mother used to make?"  
Dinner: "Yes, indeed, but it isn't cut  
like mother used to cut it."—The  
Pathfinder.

Consolation  
Club Walter: "There is a lady out-  
side who says that her husband  
promised to be home early tonight."  
All (rising): "Excuse me, gentle-  
men."—New Outlook.

Brevities  
Toronto Globe: This story of stretch-  
ing a barbed-wire fence across the Cana-  
da-United States boundary to prevent  
smuggling sounds like the invention of  
a fence company's press agent.

Humorist: A Belgian "strong man"  
allows two tug-of-war teams to use him  
instead of a rope. He even thinks nothing  
of attending summer sales for his  
wife.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog

About noon today it got dark  
and began to rain to beat  
the band!

And seeing an empty barrel  
near the roadside I  
scotched into it

Well, just as I was be-  
ginning to think how nice  
and cozy it was the wind  
began to blow like everything—

And the next thing I  
knew the barrel and I  
were rolling and bumping  
down the side of the  
road!

Finally we banged up against a big telephone pole and  
there we stayed—Mu! wasn't it exciting!

Record only  
the Sunny Hours

A Dream Come True



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, JULY 29, 1929

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

## The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board is constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor. It is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Consulting Editor; Mr. Roland H. Harrison, Executive Editor; Mr. Charles E. Heltman, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; and Mr. Frank L. Perrier, Chief Editorial Writer. This Board has the honor to consider and determine all questions within the editorial department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

## EDITORIALS

### What the Bremen's Welcome Means

THE record-breaking exploit of the Bremen is not to be appraised merely as a sporting event or a maritime episode. It stands for more than that and should be so regarded.

For it marks in no indecisive way the triumphant comeback of Germany as a maritime power. It signals the triumph of a people long held down under onerous post-war restrictions. As such it will be widely, and should be universally, applauded.

Barred from the manufacture of motor airplanes, Germany turned to experimentation with motorless gliders—and within the last few days a German flew ninety-one miles in one of these "birds," following almost precisely the course laid out for him.

Denied the right of building warships, the Germans have turned their genius to the construction of merchantmen, with the Bremen as the supreme result. But for a serious, though accidental, fire, the sister ship to this—the Europa—would also be plowing the ocean and breaking speed records today.

Deprived of an army or navy, freed—vastly against their own will—of the burden of taxation which military establishments entail, the German people have turned to the achievements of peace and are winning new laurels in that field. The Bremen is but one illustration—and it is fair to say that the universal friendliness with which the triumph over the Atlantic passage was hailed expresses only in part the eagerness of the world to see Germany restored again to her position of industrial greatness.

### Buttoning on a Room or Two

A BUILDER in Indianapolis is engaged upon the unusual task of establishing a record in the construction of an eight-room house, from the moment ground was broken for the foundation. According to the Steel Frame House Company, which is sponsoring this sample residence, the quick erection, allowing the owner to occupy his home in record time from the day he decided to build a house, is possible through the application of modern manufacturing to the art of house building. Many of the materials going into the house are manufactured and shipped to the plot and assembled. Speed is possible through fabrication in a factory whereby carpentry at the site is eliminated.

Harvey Wiley Corbett, a New York architect, in a recent speech declared that the time is not far distant when residences will be entirely manufactured in plants and shipped to the site complete. Then it will be but necessary to unload the house onto the foundations and move in. As a matter of fact, Mr. Corbett outlined in brief a plan of manufacturing residences which is now being worked out. By using steel for the framing, an asbestos board for the exterior walls and sheathing, a patent plaster which does not crack easily, and simplified plumbing, standard rooms can be manufactured in a factory as easily as automobiles are now manufactured.

Mr. Corbett drew an interesting picture of the possibilities of this application of manufacture to residence building. When developed it will be possible for manufacturers to issue catalogues of standard rooms. A home owner may order at first only the number of rooms he has need of and of the standard style that appeals to his fancy. When the family needs increase and a larger house is required, the owner does not have to sell and build anew. He will merely have to look through his catalogue and order another room A or room B, as he desires. It will be shipped to his lot and "buttoned" onto the house he already has.

The plan may sound fanciful, but it is not impractical, manufacturers contend. As a matter of fact, the erection of the house in Indianapolis is but an indication of what the possibilities are.

### Up Go the Rails

IT HAS taken Wall Street, as well as the general public, a long time to realize the inherent values in the railroad stocks, but the last few weeks have indicated that this thought, once grasped, has resulted in an appreciation of rail securities unparalleled in many years. Given an original impetus by the O'Fallon decision, which will avert the possibility of "recapture" of earnings of the strongly situated roads; enhanced by the high earnings of all the railroads this year, which indicate the best railroad year since long before the war; supported by the continued high level of car loadings with reports from all over the country that these loadings will increase rather than diminish, the railroads of the United States are coming into their own after many languishing years.

To see some rail stocks rising more than fifty points from the lows of the early spring depression, such as Atchison and New York Central, is to realize the more fully what the Supreme Court's decision has meant in stabilizing the rail securities.

The upward trend of rail tonnage; the slight increase in passenger travel on some railroads after several years of declining revenues; the millions which have been poured into rail improvements in recent years, making possible the movement of freight and passengers at lower cost, all have had their effect upon rail

securities, and the upward swing in the stock market only represents a long-deferred move to put the rail stocks on a parity with those industrials which have gone upward in anticipation of earnings.

### The "Gold Cure"

THE remoteness of the birthplace of the once famous "Keeley cure" for inebriety in the small country town of Dwight, Ill., encourages the attempt to build up a legend about this historic "remedy." An institution which has dealt with addicts for nearly half a century may rightly be regarded as something of an index of prohibition's effect upon alcoholism. The more weight may be given its experience when it is recalled that Dr. Keeley's "gold cure" grew into the largest system of its kind the world has seen.

In the face of the disappearance of almost all the old popular "drink cures," it would indeed be an idiosyncrasy of prohibition if, as the report goes, the original Keeley Institute at Dwight was today enjoying an "almost unexampled prosperity"—if in 1928, under national prohibition, it exhibited "the greatest year but one" (1907) in its history. Such arresting statements as these have led The Christian Science Monitor to investigate the record of the institution. Apparently the early history of the "gold cure" has escaped the attention of both drys and wets since the Eighteenth Amendment went into effect and gave it fresh significance. The inquiry has brought to light an alleged present-day Keeley "boom."

Instead of the "Keeley cure" standing today "at the height of its fortune," it is in fact but the greatly diminished survival of a system which once had branches in every state, in Canada and in Europe. Instead of doing business today from a massive office building, the hub of a \$500,000 plant at Dwight, the Keeley Institute has been operating since 1920, when it sold its big establishment, from a bungalow. And as regards 1928 being almost a record year, many more unfortunates have stood in line in Dwight for the Keeley treatment on a single day than dribbled in thither all last year.

The word is broadcast that 753 inebriates resorted to Dwight in 1928, but no reports can be found in today's press—as at one time before national prohibition—that addicts have so inundated the town that they almost outnumber the natives. It is not reported in this period that inebriates sleep there in the hallways of homes, in attics and in barns, because every available room in the community has already been pre-empted by alcoholics. No warning is nowadays sent out that further patients will not be received at the Keeley Institute unless accommodations have been arranged for them in advance. The establishment of local branches of the institution is not extended to every section of the country until their total, at home and abroad, numbers, as formerly, some 123, almost ten times their present figure. Glass works no more labor day and night to supply bottles for the Keeley remedies. No handsome hundred-room hotel is put up at Dwight as an adjunct of the "liquor cure." The press of today carries no news that inebriates who have "taken the cure" have organized hundreds of local clubs with the primary qualification of "graduation" from the "gold cure." No items are to be found of the national conventions of these clubs, welcomed sometimes by mayors and governors of states.

The personal liberty of liquor had been but modestly restricted when the Keeley "boom" came early in the nineties. Through the home institute, its branches and the mails, the "gold cure" was administered to addicts at the rate of 5000 a month. Within less than three years after the start of the boom the "Keeley League" claimed 170,000 "graduates." Still the unfortunates kept coming. Of the 400,000 treated which the Keeley Institute advertises today, it seems that two-thirds at least "took the cure" from 1891 to 1900. Hundreds of competing drink cures sprang up to claim a share of the harvest of inebriates.

State-wide prohibition was a substantial factor in the decline of the Keeley system, says the present head of the institute at Dwight, Dr. J. H. Oughton. Dr. Oughton is the son of one of Dr. Keeley's partners. Prohibition reduced drunkenness and simultaneously reduced "drink cures." The secretary of the original institute observes that all of the old-time competitors of the "Keeley cure" are gone. The sharp decline of competition and corresponding enlargement of "trade territory" have admittedly served to bring alcoholics to Dwight who formerly would have gone to various other "liquor cures" now defunct.

The long experience of the Keeley Institute illustrates the operation of prohibition in putting a brake on drunkenness. Prohibition is doing in the United States what its friends claimed it would do. In this country, with its strong temperance sentiment, there has been a relation between drink and the "drink cure." To a degree the law of supply and demand has operated. Drunkenness has produced drink cures. Similarly the reduction of drunkenness has reduced "drink cures." The large number of these that have gone out of business certifies the conclusion that fundamentally there is but one reason for their wholesale closing—fewer inebriates.

### Wall Street vs. Lombard

NEW YORK'S famous Wall Street and London's famous Lombard Street have been so long and widely known as promoters of financial deals of greater or lesser magnitude in the industrial world that the announcement that some of the large institutions in those two famous financial districts are about to promote athletic competitions among themselves may come as rather a shock to some. Yet why those who have devoted their energies to serious business in years past should now turn to the lighter phases of human activities, and promote play as well as business, is hard to understand.

It will not be necessary for the financial houses of Wall and Lombard Streets which plan to meet every year or two in golf, tennis and track and field sports, as well as, perhaps, in some other athletic activities, to change radically their present business proceedings. In fact, there is little doubt that their coming together on the field of play will make them

keener for their more serious work and will also result in the promotion of lines of business which might not have been thought of, had it not been for the sporting intercourse which will bring many of the big financiers together.

With the world turning more and more to sports as a means of entertainment and exercise, it would not be at all surprising if eventually international financial athletic competitions should balance the present international college games, and those between nations as nations. For a number of years Oxford and Cambridge have been forming combined track and field and lawn tennis teams to meet combined Harvard-Yale and Princeton-Cornell teams, and they have just completed a series of international meets in the United States which has furnished not only fine competition, but the greatest of sportsmanship. While it would be hard to imagine two more radically different phases of human activities than sport and finance, as they have often been practiced in the past, yet it is safe to say that each can get much good out of associating with the other. Thus the two big financial centers of the world may well pause for a day or two in order to "fan" over the results of their various competitions.

### Another Job for the Dictaphone

TWO Chicago savants are crossing the ocean, one bound for the African jungle, the other for the Australian bush, that they may capture on cylinders of the dictaphone the dialects and songs of primitive tribes. Truly a commendable enterprise, this, and one certain to make available for future study some strange speech symbols of vanishing peoples.

But why limit the eavesdropping of the faithful dictaphone to the forest fastnesses, and to the after-dinner talks of distant tribesmen?

Why not begin collecting specimens of verbal mannerisms in the United States, and then try to trace them to their original sources? For example, what does a Kansan mean when he speaks of "shagging" after a ball? What is a native of the South talking about when he speaks of "chucking it over"? Why does a Cape Cod matron mention "tick knocking" when she refers to the leaving of a Christmas basket outside the door without knocking?

If the curious philologists are really in earnest about preserving disappearing American dialects, they might also set up their dictaphones to catch even stranger jargon. We recommend for their consideration the following linguistic oddities:

A sweet girl graduate, who is sure she speaks French perfectly, trying to order a chicken salad in a Paris restaurant.

A bachelor uncle putting polite inquiries to a chubby, somewhat dazed infant prodigy.

A man with his face covered with shaving lather megaphoning Friend Wife that he will be down to breakfast in just a minute.

A conductor of an "accommodation" train doing his best to broadcast the name of the next village.

These are but samples to show what a rich assortment of dialects may be uncovered in America. If the two experts in language find that the jungle has suddenly gone dumb, let them pack up their dictaphone outfits and hurry back home, where dialects really say something.

### Put on Your Green Goggles!

"PASS salmon-pink office building, turn left at peacock-blue subway entrance, continue straight ahead until pea-green department store is reached, turn right and follow red and yellow buildings to lavender structure with chateausse tower at fork of streets, take left fork by lemon-colored skyscraper with capucine pillars and white trimmings—" In this manner may the future tourist receive instructions as to the route out of the city.

Terra cotta specialists, recently in convention at Buffalo, forecast the use of many colors in the future building of skyscrapers. The grays and reds of granite and brick have become too dull for an ever-progressing civilization. Colors that convey a message of warmth and good cheer, that harmonize with the general scheme of life in a great city, that synchronize with its speed, are said to be in demand not only for automobiles, kitchen sinks and bathtubs, but also for the material with which great buildings are constructed.

Once the movement for varicolored business buildings gets under way, it is impossible to say to what extent it will be carried. At the present time tapestry brick is being used in patterns which present the appearance of a Navajo rug. Plaster and stucco are susceptible to great variations of color. Granite may not take readily to dyeing processes, but it can be painted. And so the future visitor to the big city may look upon such a riot of color that the green goggles and blinkers industries will find a new and growing market for their products.

### Editorial Notes

When Judge Raymond MacNeille of Philadelphia recently emphasized the fact that observance of the Eighteenth Amendment is not a question of personal preference but of good citizenship, he put his finger, metaphorically speaking, on a vital spot. He was charging the grand jury at the time, and urged its members to refrain from discussions of prohibition, but, in arriving at their verdicts, to enforce the statute and consider violations of it as they would violations of any other law.

Forecasts that, through the establishment of courses dealing with replacement, rehabilitation and reforestation of farm wood lots, Arkansas will soon make timber its chief crop, induces the thought that, properly understood, forestry is a subject showing how to sell the lumber and have it too.

Those New Hampshire property owners who are protesting against billboard advertising along their roadsides might give more publicity to the fact that the little to be gained by fees from billboards is likely to be more than offset by the loss of the summer transients' board bill.

There is unmistakable progress from "a war to end wars" in 1914 to the present situation in which a peace to end war is having such powerful influence in routing the specter of war in the Far East.

### The Kookaburra Laughs at Sonya

THE Captain was taking Sonya and me for a drive through the bush. It was a fine day in March, with the Australian autumn just coming on. Our way lay along a road of salmon-colored earth which followed the crest of a steep ridge of hills. Thickets of gum (eucalyptus) lined either side of the road.

"We might see laughing jackasses at any moment here," remarked the Captain.

"Oh, how lovely," cried Sonya. "I've wanted to see one ever since I came to Australia." She kept her eyes glued to the road just ahead, never turning to right nor left for a glimpse of trees, flowers and hills.

"You are not watching out for the jackasses," commented the Captain, after we had driven a mile or two.

"Why, I'm doing nothing else, Captain," protested Sonya. "But I don't see even so much as a horse."

The Captain chuckled. "Where are you looking for them?" he asked.

"On the road, of course," replied Sonya.

"You are more likely to see them either on the stump of a tree or in the top branches of a gum," said the Captain, grinning.

Sonya was aghast.

"They are birds, you know," explained the Captain.

"O-o-o-h, b-i-r-d-s," said Sonya. "Er—yes, yes, of course—birds."

But the Captain knew her mistake and roared with laughter.

Sonya looked meaningfully at him. "I think I hear one now," she said.

This brought another peal from the Captain. Then he explained that "laughing jackasses" was another name for kookaburras, the plucky kingfishers with the hearty laugh which has so endeared the bird to all Australians as to earn him the right, along with the emu and the kangaroo, to have his picture on a postage stamp.

Still, we drove back to town without even a glimpse of Mr. Kookaburra.

Among the considerations that led Sonya and me to take a cottage at the seashore for a brief vacation, the hope of seeing and hearing a kookaburra was not the least. The cottage was at Palm Beach—for New South Wales, like Florida, has its Palm Beach.

Sonya surveyed our steep hillside garden, and bestowed special attention upon the eucalyptus and acacia trees which clustered close to our cottage.

"Kookaburras are sure to come here and laugh at us," she opined. "We shall sleep on the veranda in order to be sure of hearing them."

Sleep on the veranda we did, and were awakened at six o'clock next morning by as spirited a bird solo as one could wish to hear. The solitary singer sat on the topmost branch of a wattle immediately in front of the cottage. There was something at once very musical and very ludicrous about his song. Sonya tells me that it was "a very loud legato melody, beginning on the tonic of the chord and sliding up to the fifth, which was repeated in sequence; then a dissonance and a portion of the whole tone scale."

"It sounds like Ravel or Debussy," cried Sonya. "The fellow actually uses consecutive fifths!"

Other winged converts to modernism joined in, until the bird family was producing something resembling the "Rhapsody in Blue."

"I must know the name of this bird," declared Sonya.

### From the World's Great Capitals—London

THE procedure of "swearing in" the members of a new British Parliament takes place on the day after the election of the Speaker, and the day before the King's speech is delivered. It is a long and uneventful ceremony, but new M. P.'s are not always aware of the fact that a penalty of £500 is incurred by anyone giving a vote without having taken the oath. A few years ago a special Act of Indemnity had to be passed relieving Major Astor, M. P., of penalties amounting to a substantial sum which he had incurred through neglect to take the oath. Mr. Carvell, a member of Parnell's Irish Nationalist Party, is stated to have voted through a whole Parliament without having sworn in. For some reason he was not present at the opening ceremony and when he discovered his omission, he had already incurred fines up to £10,000. The Parnellite Party was extremely unpopular at that time and a Bill of Indemnity would have had little chance of being passed. Consequently Mr. Carvell decided to take his chance and continue speaking and voting. At the end of Parliament his penalties must have amounted to nearly six figures, but fortunately for him nobody ever discovered that he had failed to take the oath.

The chivalry of Sir Walter Raleigh who, history relates, one day threw his mantle on the ground to help Queen Elizabeth to walk dry-shod over a puddle, was recalled in an incident which occurred the other day in Albemarle Street. Queen Mary was returning to Buckingham Palace for lunch after visiting a portrait exhibition, when the royal car broke down. Her Majesty alighted and was watching the chauffeur attempt to restart the engine when Cyril A. Harrison, a member of a motor firm whose showrooms were near by, offered to send for another car. The Queen accepted his offer, but intimated that a landaulet already standing outside the showrooms would suit her. Policemen on duty at the palace gates were surprised to see an unfamiliar blue car approaching with one broken window and a nonuniformed driver. They were about to stop the intruder when they recognized the Queen, and Mr. Harrison proudly drove past them up to the private entrance, where he was warmly thanked for his kindness.

An appeal for the preservation of wild animals in Africa was made recently in The Times by Denys Finch-Hatton, the famous big game hunter, who described how a camera had now become more important than a gun on his expeditions. Mr. Finch-Hatton considers it more exciting, more exacting and more educative to photograph animals than to shoot them. He also reveals these interesting peculiarities about lions:

All lions appear to dislike a man on foot. And yet they allow a motorcar full of men to approach to within twenty yards of where they are lying out in the open taking their ease without paying more attention to this strange phenomenon than they would to an old rhino. We, their penetrating sight they lazily watch the operations of photography, they hear unusual sounds made by reflex and motion cameras; men's hands change plates and film before their sharp but uninterested eyes; more pictures are taken. Far from being alarmed, some of them fall asleep. Stranger still, even the snarl and the voice of man emanating from a motorcar seem now to hold no fears for them. Should this unexciting monster go off and return with a zebra, they have no hesitation in immediately accepting the gift.

Mr. Finch-Hatton can offer no explanation; but it is clear that lions make excellent photographic subjects.

The scholarly British writer, Lord Charnwood, whose biography of Abraham Lincoln has become a recognized classic, has now undertaken to bring out a somewhat slighter story dealing with the life of George Washington. Lord Charnwood, The Christian Science Monitor learns from him, contemplates paying a visit to the United States to collect material for this new volume which is to appear in 1932, the two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of America's first President. It is not yet settled when Lord Charnwood will be able to leave England for this visit, but he hopes to go either during the coming autumn or next year. He is to be away for some months.

The great organ of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, that was removed in 1925 from its position under the dome of this famous place of worship to enable repairs to the structure to be effected, is now being replaced. The task proves to be by no means easy. There are in all about 4500 pipes and each one has to be brushed out and cleaned before the organ can be reassembled. The pipes vary in

and running to the telephone she rang up "the nice man at the bottom of the hill who sold us the meat yesterday as we came up."

I heard her explaining excitedly. "It goes something like this," and whistling the theme into the mouthpiece.

"Why, madam," came the voice from the other end of the line, "that's the butcher bird. He's famous in Australia."

Sonya thanked the man profusely. "What a coincidence," I heard her say, "that I should have called you to ask the name of the butcher bird! That's what I call intuition."

We heard the butcher bird again, but we had to return to Sydney at the end of our holiday without having heard or seen a kookaburra.

Eventually we came to live in the country. There were tracks through the bush close at hand where we often walked. We sometimes questioned people whom we met on these expeditions, and it appeared that almost without exception they lived in the closest intimacy with flocks of kookaburras.

"Oh, yes," said a little girl. "There are lots of laughing jackasses here. We often have them in our garden. They always laugh when it is going to rain."

"Bless you," declared a motherly old woman, "my daughter used to paint 'em on calendars. They often perch on my clothesline. Two of 'em were there this morning."

"Still, we never saw them, and our quest continued. Like faithful pilgrims we pressed onward, and daily our expectations were renewed.

"Sh!" Sonya would say, halting suddenly. "What was that funny sound?"

"Only a cock crowing in the barnyard yonder," I would assure her.

"Look! What's that bird in that tree?" she would ask, raising her binoculars. "The one on the fifth branch to the right."

"Only a magpie," I had to tell her.

One day we passed a gardener at work on a lawn.

"There's a man who must love nature," said Sonya. "He may be able to help us."

She addressed him over the garden fence. "Your garden is beautiful. . . lovely flowers. . . are there many birds about?"

He looked at her curiously. "Well, ma'am, there's heaps of 'em over in them gums. All kinds—loves, peewees, magpies, kookaburras and . . ."

But Sonya was gone. Down the road she went, her red scarf flying. I ran after her.

"Victoire!" she shouted. "Nous trouverons le—What's French for kookaburra? And what's the use of studying French if one can't use it on great occasions?"

But the great concern was not yet. A thorough search of the grove failed to reveal the slightest trace of a laughing jackass. We trudged home—a long way, for our quest had taken us far afield.

As I opened our garden gate, a burst of raucous laughter greeted us. There sat a kookaburra on a stump beside our drive. He seemed to be enjoying his joke tremendously, and we laughed with him until he flew away.

"The kookaburra," mused Sonya, "is like the bluebird. The best place to find him is in our own garden."

E. R. M.